The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

NORTH CAROLINA'S LAW-MAKERS

Biographical and Historical Sketches of Our Most Prominent Political Leaders.

THEIR RECORDS AS STATESMEN AND REPRESENTATIVES

MEN WHO ARE BRILLIANT AND WELL KNOWN IN THE POLITICAL ARENA OF OUR STATE.

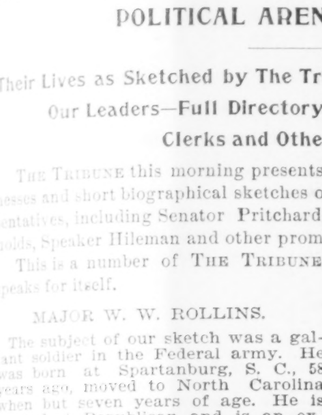
Their Lives as Sketched by The Tribune Artist—Pritchard and Pearson Our Leaders—Full Directory of the General Assembly, the Clerks and Other Officers Thereof.

THE TRIBUNE this morning presents to the people of North Carolina the likenesses and short biographical sketches of about seventy State Senators and Representatives, including Senator Pritchard, Congressman Pearson, Lieut. Gov. Reynolds, Speaker Hileman and other prominent men.

This is a number of THE TRIBUNE that needs no telling of enterprise. It speaks for itself.

MAJOR W. W. ROLLINS.

The subject of our sketch was a gallant soldier in the Federal army. He was born at Spartanburg, S. C., 58 years ago, moved to North Carolina when but seven years of age. He is an ardent Republican and is an extensive planter, having several large tobacco farms. He was educated by personal labor at Mars Hill College and Sand Hill Academy. He was promoted on the field of battle to the rank of Major by General Thomas. He located in the city of Asheville in 1865, and in 1866 was nominated by the Republicans for Senator for seven counties, but was defeated by 21 votes, losing the election by the failure to count Mitchell county, which gave him 700 votes, but the ballot boxes were not in in time to be counted. In '68 he was appointed a director in the Western North Carolina Railroad, in '70 he was elected president. In 1872 was elected president of the Eastern Division. In 1876 he ran for the Legislature in Mad-



ison county and was defeated by three votes. Was Chairman of the Madison County Republican Executive Committee until 1888. Was nominated Harrison Elector, after refusing the nomination for Congres, and made a thorough canvass of the district and made a gain of 4,200 votes over the Blaine canvass four years previous. Moved to Asheville in 1890 and was shortly after elected chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the county and of the Senatorial Districts. In 1891 Major Rollins was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth Collection District of North Carolina, and when Cleveland was elected he tendered his resignation, which was accepted June 30th, '93. He was nominated for the State Senate in the Thirty-third District, comprising the counties of Buncombe, Haywood and Madison, with Hon. Geo. H. Smathers, and was elected by a majority of 576 votes.

Major Rollins is one of the popular members of the Senate, and in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds acts frequently as presiding officer. He is a candidate for the Internal Revenue Collectorship of the Fifth District, and has strong influences behind him.

SENATOR H. L. GRANT.

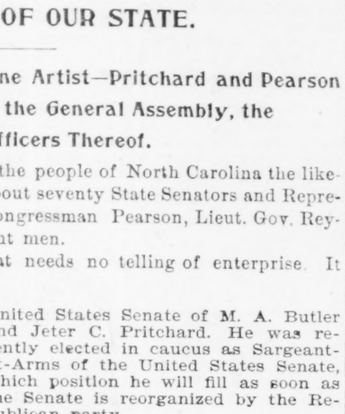
A distinguished member of the State Senate is Hon. H. L. Grant, of Goldsboro, who is the representative from the 8th District. He is an able, intellectual gentleman, 53 years old, who was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He is an influential Republican, and is an extensive manufacturer of bricks, as well as a progressive farmer. He was educated by academical courses. He has held many political positions of honor with credit to himself. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1869. Was in the Senate in 1895, and is a prominent member thereof.

In 1894 Senator Grant as a member of the State Executive Committee took the lead in organizing the cooperation movement between the Republicans and Populists of our State, which resulted in the election to the United States Senate of M. A. Butler and Jeter C. Pritchard. He was recently elected in caucus as Sargeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, which position he will fill as soon as the Senate is reorganized by the Republican party.

Major Grant is one of the powerful politicians of North Carolina. He is a strong and brave leader, who hesitates at no honorable means that is necessary to make the Republican party the power in our State. He is a gifted and fluent orator and is in fact one of North Carolina's brightest political leaders.

HON. MILTON McNEILL.

When the Twenty-ninth District sent Hon. Milton McNeill to the Senate as their representative they sent a most influential gentleman, who represents them in a royal manner. Senator McNeill was born and raised in Wilkes County. He is 51 years of age and is a successful merchant, dealing largely



in general merchandise. He is one of the strongest Republicans in the State of North Carolina and is an honor to his party. He has held many local offices of honor and trust. He was County Coroner for twenty-one years, was Sheriff for four years and was Clerk of the Superior Court for eight years. He is thoroughly familiar with politics, and when he entered the race for the Senatorship it was with the determination to win, and the results clearly prove that he was a notable favorite. His majority was 1,051 votes. Mr. McNeill is a member of the Finance, Education, Propositions and Grievances, Penal Institutions, Fish and Fisheries committees and others equally important. Mr. McNeill makes an able Senator and represents his district in an influential and intelligent manner. He has many friends among his constituents and the members of the Assembly.

SENATOR GEO. H. SMATHERS.

The handsomest man and one who is popular with his associates is that distinguished attorney Senator Geo. H. Smathers, from the Thirty third District. He is 42 years old, and was born in the county of Buncombe. He is one of the ablest Republicans in North Carolina.

He was appointed Special Assistant

United States Attorney during Harrison's term in special charge of the litigation of North Carolina Cherokee Indians, and he showed such a thorough knowledge and ability in the case that he was continued in the same office under Cleveland's administration. He was highly endorsed by Glenn on account of his knowledge of the litigation, and was retained in the office by Attorney General Olney upon request of Glenn.

It was upon Senator Smathers' recommendation to Attorney General Olney that the Fifty-third Congress made an appropriation of $68,000 to compromise with the defendants, alleged trespassers, and this sum of money was paid them and the land turned over to the Indians, which act substantially closed the litigation in this justly celebrated case.

Senator Smathers is a brilliant lawyer, an eloquent speaker and can handle a jury in an able manner. He is very popular in his native town of Waynesville, where he has been twice honored with the position of mayor. He was nominated for the Senatorship by acclamation and was elected by a large majority. He had two opponents, one of whom he had a majority over of 605 votes, and the other 512.

He is chairman of the committee on Judiciary, which is the most important committee of the Assembly. They make and change the laws of our State, and on account of Senator Smathers' superior ability as an attorney he was elected chairman of this coommittee. He is also a member of the Finance, Salaries and Fees, Counties, Cities and Towns and other important committeees. He is a man with the brightest of posssibilities before him in the political field.

HON. R. H. W. BARKER.

The Twenty-ninth district has an able Senator in the person of Hon. R. H. W. Barker, who is a prominent Populist leader in his section.

He represents the counties of Catawba, Lincoln, Alexander and Wilkes, which composes the Twenty-ninth Senatorial district. This distinguished gentleman is fifty-two years old, and is actively engaged in the mercantile business and in agricultural pursuits. He was born and raised in Iredell county, and was educated at the Rutherford College.

He was elected by a majority of 1,400 votes. He is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, Penal Institutions and Agriculture.

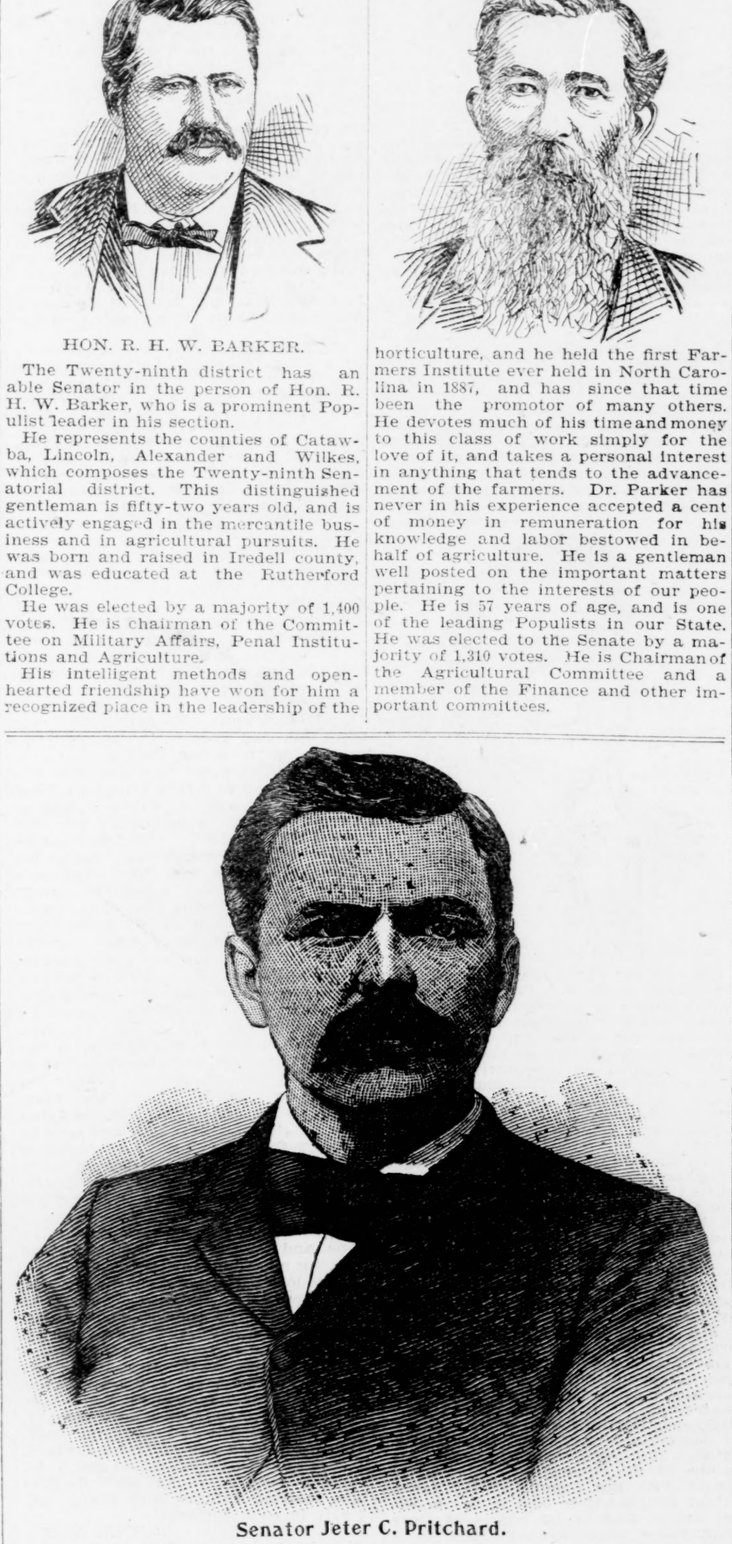
His intelligent methods and open-hearted friendship have won for him a recognized place in the leadership of the Populist party. He is a gentleman of good judgment, and knows best how to represent his people in the Senate.

SENATOR D. REID PARKER.

A member of the General Assembly, who is one of the greatest friends of the farmers of North Carolina, is that distinguished gentleman, Dr. D. Reid Parker. He was born and reared in Sampson county, and is by profession a physician. He was educated at the Randolph-Macon College, in Virginia, and the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Dr. Parker is a Populist, and is one of the progressive farmers of our State. He has made a study for the past 20 years of the needs of agriculture and

horticulture, and he held the first Farmers Institute ever held in North Carolina in 1887, and has since that time been the promotor of many others. He devotes much of his time and money to this class of work simply for the love of it, and takes a personal interest in anything that tends to the advancement of the farmers. Dr. Parker has never in his experience accepted a cent of money in remuneration for his knowledge and labor bestowed in behalf of agriculture. He is a gentleman well posted on the important matters pertaining to the interests of our people. He is 57 years of age, and is one of the leading Populists in our State. He was elected to the Senate by a majority of 1,310 votes. He is Chairman of the Agricultural Committee and a member of the Finance and other important committees.



Senator Jeter C. Pritchard.

Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb
The steep, where fame's proud temple shines afar.

When age has silvered the locks and bent the form, 'tis not surprising to find that time in its flight has also wrought to such a one the highest meed of fame; but when laurels crown one who, from the golden shore of youth, has but erstwhile verged upon the sea of manhood, we at once conclude that here is merit of the highest character.

A career of success has been that of Jeter C. Pritchard, the brilliant and progressive Senator of the great State of North Carolina—a life that's marked by characteristics of firmness and determination, and these elements he has brought into use in the policy of his Senatorial administration. Conservative, yet progressive, his beneficial results will be the length and breadth of the State of North Carolina.

Senator Pritchard was, before he was elected to the United States Senate, a printer and newspaper man. Today he is honored above all other men in North Carolina.

Hon. Jeter Connelly Pritchard, was born in Jonesboro, Tenn., July 12, 1857, and was educated at the common schools. He was in his boyhood days (the "devil") an apprentice in the Jonesboro Tribune Herald office; there he learned to set type. In 1873, he moved to Bakersville, Mitchell county, North Carolina, and began the publication of the Roan Mountain Republican. He edited this paper for a number of years, and it was the most popular publication of that section. In 1887, he again moved and settled in Madison county; in 1880, was a Garfield elector. In 1884, he was elected to the Legislature of North Carolina, and was re-elected in '86 and in '90. Was candidate for Lieutenant Govenor in 1888. In 1892 he was the caucus nominee of the Republican party for U. S. Senator. He was a delegate to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. He was elected President of the North Carolina Protective Association in '91.

In 1894, Senator Pritchard became the leader in the co-operation movement in North Carolina, and he managed the affair in such an able and influential manner that he was elected by the Republicans to the United States Senate, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance, which expired March 3d, 1897. In January, '97, after one of the hardest fought battles ever known in the Republican party of North Carolina. He was re-elected to succeed himself. His campaign prior to election was a brilliant one.

The choice of the Republican party was a wise one, and when the Tribune says that Senator Pritchard makes one of the ablest officers that ever graced the Senate of the United States; it but echoes the sentiment of the people of the great State of North Carolina. Tried and found equal to all emergencies, Mr. Pritchard has won the gratitude and love of our people by his noble actions.

His knowledge of parliamentary law is excellent. As a speaker, Senator Pritchard is forcible, and rarely fails to convince his auditors. In politics he is a Republican of the staunchest type, and has always aided his party in the thickest of the fray.

The names of men have been heralded by the trump of fame, enshrined in marble and perpetuated in song and story for some great deed of self sacrifice, and the applause of generations has answered with its rolling thunder, and it is well, for thereby the inspired hand of genius excites the admiration created an example to be emulated by of the virtues of our people.

Jeter Pritchard has, by his past acts, created an example to be ennuilated by rising generations, who, seeing what he has done, will seek to follow in his footsteps, and from the seeds of virtue he has sown there springs in time of harvest a self-reliant citizenship that is a blessing to the State.

SHERWOOD HIGGS & CO.

One of the most elegant dry goods establishments in the State is that handsome store of Messrs. Sherwood Higgs & Co., on Fayetteville Street.

Mr. Sherwood Higgs has just returned from the eastern markets, where he has been purchasing goods for the spring trade. He has bought a large and complete stock of beautiful spring dress goods, consisting of light woolen fabrics of hundreds of varieties and textures, and other choice goods. He has bought, also, a handsome assortment of trimmings, lace, etc. He is determined to make this opening the most elaborate seen in Raleigh for many years.

This popular house of Sherwood Higgs & Co., stands second to none in their line and their patrons can at all times secure the best returns for their money. They handle everything in the dry goods line, also a choice stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods.

Their big store is elegantly arranged and is into departments, and every department is presided over by competent and reliable salesmen and saleslades.

They carry a full and complete line of dry goods, dress goods, trimmings, laces, notions, fancy goods, gentlemen's furnishings, shoes, etc.

The individual members of this large establishment are Sherwood Higgs and C. A. Sherwood. Mr. Higgs personally looks after their big business, does the buying, etc. His long experience in this line of business makes him a good financier and competent leader. Mr. Sherwood attends to the details of their store and acts as general manager. This house has a large patronage and is considered the leading cash store in the city. They buy for cash and sell for cash, thereby getting the advantage of large purchases and giving their customers the benefit.

SENATOR N. B. YEAGER.

One of the most dignified and leading members of the Senate is Hon. N. B Yeager, the able representative from the Second district, composed of the counties of Tyrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde, and Pamlico. When the people of this district selected after the war. He is fifty-nine years of ed Mr. Yeager and elected him as their Senator, they sent to Raleigh and the General Assembly an able member. Mr.

Yeager was born in Baltimore, Md., and imigrated to North Carolina just age, and is a jeweler by profession. He was educated at the Academy at Baltimore; his home is at Plymouth, and the Republicans of that town think so much of him that they have honored him with many positions of trust and honor. He was Mayor, County Commissioner, etc. He was elected by a majority of 2,000 votes. He is a prominent member of the Committees on Corporations, Fish and Fisheries, Insane Assylums, Pensions, Military Affairs, Finance and other equally as important.

Senator Yeager is a courteous, dignified gentleman, with whom it is a pleasure to have business or friendly relations.

SENATOR JOHN F. NEWSOM.

This popular and courteous Populist member from the First District is a Senator whom the Populist party may well feel proud to claim. He is a credit to that party and to North Carolina. His district is composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans.

Senator Newsom was born in Hert-

ford county and is now 48 years of age. He is by profession a civil engineer and also an up-to-date farmer. He is one of the most able Populists and a politician of note. He is a member of several important committees, is a hard working member in the interests of his constituents.

Senator Newsom has introduced and had passed an insurance bill, which has won him much commendation from our people. This bill will save the State about $15,000 a year. The bill refers only to fire insurance companies, and it makes a law compelling all insurance to be written through the State agents and not through foreigh agents. This act will prevent the manufacturers and others from placing their insurance with agents outside of North Carolina. This will increase the State tax and will increase the agents profits in the State and will not make any additional cost to the insured. It only compels the company doing business to pay the necessary State tax, etc.

Senator Newsom is a man who wants North Carolina to get proper credit for what she properly deserves. He is today one of the most conservative, yet popular, members of the General Assembly, and many of the members accept his superior advice on important matters of legislation.

SENATOR J. L. WHEDBEE.

A distinguished character in the Senate of North Carolina is Hon. J. L.

Whedbee, the able member from the First Senatorial district. Mr. Whedbee is thirty-seven years of age, and is a true and loyal Republican. He is in personality a typical southern gentleman. He read law at the University of North Carolina, and is well posted on the legal statutes of our State. He is by occupation an extensive handler of cotton. He handles spot cotton, and during the busy season is a conspicuous figure in the Cotton Exchange at Norfolk and other important points.

He is also a large exporter of cottonseed. He is an able and influential politician, and if he desires to follow a political life, he has many openings within easy reach. He has an iron will, and the courage of a lion; he is, by nature, a gentleman of charming personality, and is popular with his associates. He is an active worker in the Senate, and is an honor to the Republican party.

SENATOR JAS. L. HYATT.

A gentleman who is making a record of which any man might be justly proud, is Senator James L. Hyatt, of the Thirty-first district, which is composed of Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey counties.

Senator Hyatt was born in Burnsville, North Carolina, where he has resided up to the present time. He is twenty-eight years of age, and was for a number of years a school teacher. He is an out and out Republican, and he has the confidence of his party. He was general store-keeper and gauger of the Fifth district during Harrison's administration, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and was County School Examiner of his county.

Senator Hyatt is a young man with brilliant possibilities. His hard work in the interests of his party has already been recognized, and he stands to-day as one of the leading young politicians of the State. His record is one that every young man should try to follow. He has bright political prospects, and the confidence of the people to buoy him on, and has a bright personality that wins him many friends.

He was elected by 924 majority over ex-Congressman Bower. He is the only Republican who ever carried the county during a Presidential campaign.

SENATOR J. A. ASHBURN.

A gentleman who lends dignity to the Senate is Rev. J. A. Ashburn, from the Twenty-eighth district, composed of the counties of Stokes and Surry. He is a fluent speaker, and is a Republican member who has the esteem and respect of the Senate. He is thirty-five years of age, and has extensive farming interests in his section. He was elected by a majority of 1,056 votes.

He is chairman of the Public Road Committee, and is a member of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, Federal Relations, Edueation, etc.

He has introduced a bill to regulate the sale of fertilizers in the State, and a bill regarding our public school system.

He was born and raised near Pilot Mountain, Surry county, and has many friends there who are proud of their Senatorial representation in the General Assembly.

SENATOR W. T. McCARTHEY.

When the people of the Eighth District elected that genial and intelligent gentleman, W. T. McCarthey, of New Berne, to the State Senate, they selected a gentleman who has the high esteem of the people of the district. Senator McCarthey has proven a most influential member and has done much good work for the Eighth District and for the State of North Carolina. He is a carefil, shrewd, industrious young man, well posted in political workings. He was elected to the Senate by a majority of 1,711 votes.

Senator McCarthey was born and raised in the charming little city of New Berne. He is 26 years old and is an ardent young Republican. He was educated at St. Mary's and Georgetown Colleges, and was admitted to the bar several years ago, and by close application to business he has won his way to the front ranks of success, and today he stands as one of the most successful young lawyers and politicians in North Carolina. He is a member of the following important committees: : Judiciary, Corporations, Counties, Cities and Towns, and was on the special committee on the North Carolina Railroad lease, etc. His prospects in the political world are bright, indeed.

SENATOR W. H. ODOM.

A prominent Senator and an able and influential Populist is W. H. Odom, who represents the Twenty-third district, composed of the counties of Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union. Senator Odom was born and raised in Anson county. He is thirty-one years of age, and is well known in his district as a representative merchant and farmer. He was elected by a majority of 1,149 votes, and is a popular member of the Senate. He is a handsome man, and is a member of the Committee on Public Health, Military Affairs, etc.

He has been a prominent politician for years, and was a delegate to the Omaha Convention, and heiped to nominate Weaver for the Presidency in 1892.

His life has been filled with political experiences, and he is to-day one of the strongest members of the Populist party in the State. He is an influential man, who has much influence with his people.

Lieutenant-Governor C. A. Reynolds.

Step by step has this gentleman climbed the ladder of success, until today he is near the pinnacle. The lives of all successful men are marked by the same characteristics--energy and close application.

Garfield said that our society was not like that of the old country, strata above strata, but that, like the drop at the bottom of the ocean, each may glisten upon the top wave. Such has been the case with Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds.

His principal interest--that is to say, at least two-thirds of his property, is invested in the manufacture of tobacco and in farming properties located in the neighborhood of Winston.

Mr. Reynolds was born in Rockingham county, and after a varied boyhood career, he graduated with high honors from the famous University--Princeton. He was recognized as one of the brightest young men who ever attended this institution. He is 48 years old and is one of the leading tobacco manufacturers in North Carolina He was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth collection District. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds was elected by a majority of 9,000 votes.

His able knowledge of parliamentary law makes him a popular presiding officer, his judgment being quick and reliable. He is a popular favorite with the members of the Senate, irrespective of their political faith. Mr. Reynolds is one of the leading Republicans in North Carolina, and is popular with the people.

SENATOR JOHN A. RAMSAY.

No man in the Senate is better known to the people of our State than is Senator John A. Ramsay, who was born in Iredell county April 29th, 1836. His early education was obtained at the best schools. He has since early youth made a clear study of civil engineering and higher mathematics.

Capt. Ramsay is a gentleman who is held in high esteem by the people of North Carolina. He is an influential Republican and one of the ablest political leaders in our State.

He was four years the honored Mayor of Salisbury, and during that time he won the love and confidence of the people by his able executive ability and honest justice to all.

Senator Ramsay is a handsome man and his power as a law maker has been tested and found equal to the best. He represents the people of the Twenty-sixth District in an influential manner, and is ever prompt in advocating for the best legislation in the State.

He is a gentleman with a charming personnel of manner, and when the people of the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District selected this estimable gentleman as their representative, they proved their choice a wise one, and today no man stands higher in the Senate than does this gentleman. He has been in public life since early boyhood and has occupied many positions of honor and trust. He is today one of North Carolina's brightest Republican citizens.

HON. J. B. FREEMAN.

The subject of our sketch, though gray in looks, is only 48 years old. He was educated in the common schools and by close study and application is today one of the leading Republicans in North Carolina. He is by occupation a dealer in live stock, and has large farm interests.

For the past few years Capt. Freeman has been engaged in developing the famous Chimney Rock in Rutherford county, and is President of the Chimney Rock Improvement Company. There are but few men who have been more active in internal improvements in Western North Carolina. Captain Freeman is always ready to support any measure that will tend to develop this section of the State. He is a firm believer in railroads and all other improvements. He is a stalwart Republican, who thinks republicanism the proper thing for the people. He was elected by a majority of 400 votes by the people of Henderson county.

Capt. Freeman is a strong advocate of protection policy. No man in the House of Representatives is better liked than is this handsome gentleman from Henderson. His big, open-hearted manner wins for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow members.

COL. CHAS. A. COOK.

A distinguished member of the North Carolina House of Representatives is Col. Chas. A. Cook, who represents the county of Warren. He was born in Warrenton, N. C., on the 7th day of October, 1848. Col. Cook is a member of the legal profession and is a graduate with high honors from Princeton. He also spent two years at Chapel Hill previous to attending Princeton. He is a recognized leader in the Republican ranks of the House of Representatives. He has quite a varied political experience. He was Solicitor for the Criminal Court, was a member of the Senate in 1887, was Trustee of the University for many years, was Republican member of the Senate Canvassing Board in '86 and '94, was United States District Attorney Eastern District, member of Senate '95, and now member of the House of Representatives.

Col. Cook's pet hobby is the State Guard. He has been a member of the Guard for ten years. His first promotion was tended him when he was a

private, during a review when the company was at parade rest. His name was called out and he was appointed Assistant Inspector of Small Arms with the rank of Captain. He was recently appointed by Gov. Russell as Inspector General, with the rank of Colonel, and now the gallant soldier is preparing for a vigorous campaign.

Col. Cook is a leading spirit in House politics. He is Chairman of Committee on Privileges and Elections, is Chairman Special Committee appointed to describe the terms upon which Foreign Corporations shall transact business in North Carolina, and on the North Carolina Railroad Lease. He is also Chairman Special Joint Committee on County Government and Election Law, and other important committees. He is in fact one of the most popular and prominent members of the House.

HON. SPENCER BLACKBURN.

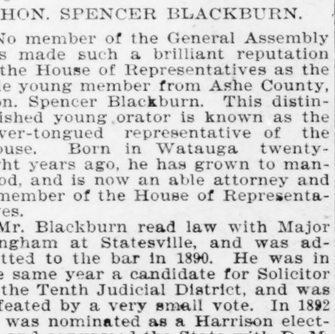
No member of the General Assembly has made such a brilliant reputation in the House of Representatives as the able young member from Ashe County, Hon. Spencer Blackburn. This distinguished young orator is known as the silver-tongued representative of the House. Born in Watauga twenty-eight years ago, he has grown to manhood, and is now an able attorney and a member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Blackburn read law with Major Bingham at Statesville, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He was in the same year a candidate for Solicitor of the Tenth Judicial District, and was defeated by a very small vote. In 1892 he was nominated as a Harrison elector, and canvassed the State with D. M. Furchess. He was elected to the State Legislature afted a hard-fought battle by a majority of 168 votes.

Mr. Blackburn is one of the most brilliant orators and in every discussion of any prominence he is usually selected as one of the speakers, and takes a most prominent part. He is chairman of the Propositions and Grievance Committee, and is a member of committees on Judiciary, Counties, Cities and Towns, and Elections. He is one of the committee appointed to confer with the Populists. He has a bright future before him in the political arena, and as he possesses more advantages than usually falls to a young man, he may yet hold a National position.

HON. S. A. WHITE.

The gentleman whose picture heads this sketch, though 71 years old, is one of the leading and most able members of the House of Representatives. He was born and raised in Alamance county, and he is the member who represents Alamance county today. Mr. White is a grand, dignified gentleman, who thinks more of the State of North Carolina than of any political honor that could be offered him. He was ed-



ucated at the Common Schools and is by profession a druggist. He has served two terms as a member of the House of Representatives and one term as a Senator. He was agent for the North Carolina Railroad at Mebane for twenty years and was postmaster for twenty-five years. He was elected to the Legislature in '96 by 147 majority. Two years ago his majority for the Senate was about 2,500.

Mr. White is probably the oldest member of the General Assembly, yet he does not appear to be over 50 years of age. He is still a strong speaker and has a good strong voice.

SENATOR H. S. ANDERSON.

The most brilliant impromptu speaker in Western North Carolina is that distinguished political leader, Senator Anderson, who represents the Thirty-fourth District in the Senate. He was born and raised in the county of Henderson, and is 31 years old. He is an attorney by profession and read law with Hon. W. D. Mayfield, of South Carolina, and at the University of Kentucky. He was elected by a majority of 140 votes, after a hard fought battle. His district has heretofore been a Democratic district, and he is the first Republican ever elected therefrom.

Senator Anderson is the Republican leader in his district, and he is the warmest campaigner in his district, and is a forcible and eloquent speaker on the stump and at the bar. Mr. Anderson has been prominently connected with every law case of any importance in his section since he has been practicing law. He is known as one of the best criminal lawyers in the West.

He is Chairman of the Corporation Committee, and is a member of the Judiciary, Education, Public Health, Fish and Fisheries, Propositions and Grievances Committees, and is on special committee appointed by the Judiciary to draft a bill regulating all the courts of the State.

Mr. Anderson has brilliant prospects in the legal and political fields open before him, and with the reputation he now has, success is within his grasp.

SENATOR E. F. WAKEFIELD.

No member of the State Senate has more friends or is admired for his able executive ability than is Senator E. F. Wakefield, from the Thirty-first Senatorial District. His popularity in his district is evinced by the fact that he was elected by a majority of 925 votes. He was born in Caldwell County, near the town of Lenoir. He is 37 years of age, and is an out-and-out Populist. He was educated at Trinity College, and is by profession a school-teacher, having been for the past fifteen years an instructor, and has been honored with the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of Caldwell County. He is chairman of the Committtee on Privileges and Elections and is a member of the Finance, Insane Asylums, Federal Relations, Internal Improvements and other important committees.

Senator Wakefield is a gentleman with an agreeable and pleasant manner, and he has the high regard and esteem of his many associates and acquaintances. He is a leading member of the Populist party, and has a bright political future ahead of him. He is a man who reflects credit upon the people of Caldwell County, and he represents them in the most loyal manner.

BILL ARP.

Well, the fence question is a big thing with the farmers, and there has been a good deal of writing about it in The Cultivator. I thought I wouldn't say anything more about it, but I was called to Nashville the other day, and while there rode out to the race track and the asylum, and saw the hedge fences so much talked about. I saw an Osage Orange hedge a mile long that was twenty-five years old, and it was just beautiful, and I could see no fault in it. It was three feet wide at the base and two feet on the top, and was five feet high, and no living thing could get through it or over it, unless it was as small as a mole or as big as an elephant. Mr. Cartwright told me that he had been in charge of that farm for twenty-five years, and that no sprouts or scions had ever troubled him. I saw a beautiful hedge around the race-track, and this was over a mile long, and had been the only fence for six years, and was not only a perfect fence, but an ornament and a thing of beauty, and there were no sprouts or scions there, and the whole hedge was easily trimmed in less than a day. I talked with the men who had hedges, and they were uniform and enthusiastic in their praise. In fact, this new system of hedging by plashing down the main shoots and wiring them to one another at an angle, and letting the sprouts grow up from them so as to interlace and make a network, is getting to be the universal fence in all that country. The plashing down seems to dwarf the plant and, of course, dwarf the roots. I have seen old hedges that were let alone, and they sent up their long and drooping streamers fifteen feet high, and the lower limbs and thorns decayed and dropped off, and hogs could walk through, but I never would have thought these hedges I saw around Nashville came from the same plant. They will never wash away, never rot, never need renewing, and are always beautiful. The idle tramps who take the near cut to walk over our property, and hunt and fish and steal our fruit, cannot get over one of these hedges. They not only keep out cattle and hogs, but they keep out dogs and darkies from hunting rabbits, and sheep will be safe in such enclosures.

BILL ARP.

For further particulars about the Osage Orange fence, write to the North Carolina Fence Company, Greensboro, N. C. They take pleasure in telling people all about fences.

HON. JAS. H. CATHEY.

It is a matter of history that whenever an able editor goes forth to conquer, he usually wins. Hon. Jas H. Cathey, the bright young Democratic member of the House of Representatives is one of them. Before the campaign of '96 opened up he was unknown in the political arena, but knowing he was an able young man the people of Swain county of Democratic politics nominated him for the Legislature. He responded to the call and in a hard fought campaign against the hardest man to beat ever put up in the county he was elected by 84 votes majority over his opponent, who was a shrewd politician and an able manipulator.

Mr. Cathey is a young man who wears his honor with the dignity and affluence of an old political leader. He was born December 1st, 1866. and was educated in the common schools of the county .

Mr. Cathey was for two years editor of the Bryson City Times, which was the only home print paper in his county. It was, thanks to Mr. Cathey's ability, ably edited and was popular with the people of Swain county. Representative Cathey is a distinguished Democrat, who has bright prospects in the political world. should he choose to take advantage of same. He is a good orator, with a splendid delivery, who has taken an unusually active part in the matter of legislation for the people of North Carolina. Swain county is proud of the fact that she is represented by such an intelligent, dignified gentleman.

HON. RICHMOND PEARSON.

"His life was gentle; and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up and say to all the world, this was a man."

Here in America no man is born into a position of political distinction, but if he has the mental capacity, if the sidereal fire of true genius glows in his heart and brain, there is no eminence that he may not attain. The true strength of Republican institutions, mainly, consists in this fact. There exists every incentive to exertion, and the goals of ambition are no where so lofty, for the reason that the preservation of liberty and the conservation of the puble good are the ends every public man who acquires lasting fame keeps in view.

The subject of this sketch, Hon. Richmond Pearson, is well known in the Republican legionaries of North Carolina. His white plume has danced in the front rank in every contest for many years past, when a struggle was on for the triumph of Republican principles. As United States Consul at Varviars and Liege, Belgium; as a member of Congress from the Ninth district of North Carolina, his unaffected modesty, his character as a Chesterfieldian gentleman, his firmness and purity of purpose, and his broad capacity have won for him a high reputation. No State in the Union is prouder of a public officer than North Carolina is of her Richmond Pearson.

He was born at Richmond Hill, N. C., the 26th day of January, 1852, and graduated with high honors at Princeton College in the class of 1872, and delivered the valedictory oration; he was admitted to the bar of North Carolina in 1874. In the same year he was appointed United States Consul at Verviers and Liege, Belgium; which office he resigned in 1877; in 1885 and '87 he was a member of the North Carolina Legislature. In 1894, Mr. Pearson was one of the originators of the coalition, which overwhelmed the Democratic party in this State, and was elected to the Fifty-Fourth Congress as an Independent Protectionist, receiving 16,869 votes. In 1896, he was re-elected to succeed himself from the Ninth district.

Hon. Richmond Pearson is one of the finest orators in the South, while at Princeton College, in New Jersey, he was recognized as one of the powerful and eloquent speakers of the large class there. He was elected by his comrades as a leader in all the debates and in oratorical contests, and his brave delivery and fearless expression won for him the praise of all. Mr. Pearson is one of the leading spirits of the Republican party in North Carolina, and to him much credit is due for the able manner in which the organization of that party is so complete.

As a member of Congress, he is ever first in championing the cause of right and in protecting the best interests of the people of North Carolina.

HON. D. B. SUTTON

The youngest member of the Legislature is Mr. David B. Sutton, from New Hanover. He was born and raised in Bladen county. By profession, Mr. Sutton is an attorney, having read law under Governor Daniel C. Russell, and at Chapel Hill. He was appointed City Attorney of Wilmington, shortly after he passed twenty-one years of age. He was nominated Presidential Elector for the Sixth Congressional District in 1896, and resigned to accept the nomination for the Legislature, and was elected by a majority of 999 votes.

He has always been a strong Republican, and before he was twenty-one years of age, made political campaigns in the interest of the Republican party.

He is chairman of the Committee on Cities, Towns and Townships, and is a member of the Propositions and Grievances, Elections and other important committees.

Mr. Sutton has bright political possibilities ahead of him if he works his career in the proper manner.

He has the good will of the people of New Hanover county, and is a well-known member of the House of Representatives.

Speaker A. F. Hileman.

Success is like a pyramid—broad at the base, as the thronging millions that crowd it. Towering upward its form narrows. Scattered along its sides are the men who have achieved something more than usual prominence in the worlds affairs. At the top are the few men who have grandly succeeded, their forms lit up by the sunshine of their well earned prosperity. Among those who have achieved success by reason of their individual worth and merit is the Hon. A. F. Hileman, Speaker of the House of Representatives and members from the county of Cabarrus. A man who has won honor and distinction, whose attention to duty is unswerving and whose friends are legion.

Speaker Hileman is well versed in parliamentary law and makes a thoroughly efficient presiding officer of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hileman was born in Cabarrus county and is 45 years of age. He has been extensively engaged in farming, and is interested in the lumber and milling business. He is a Populist, and one who is a recognized leader in the ranks of the party. He is a member who has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

He has been a member of the House of Representatives four times. He is Chairman of the County Commission of Cabarrus county. He was elected to the Legislature in 1896 by amajority of 270 votes, and was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives by the unanimous vote of the members thereof.

No man in North Carolina stands higher with his party than does Mr. A. F. Hileman, the handsome and courteous representative from Cabarrus county.

MR. E. O. MASTIN.

One of the most important positions attending the Legislature is that the clerks shall be capable and efficient gentlemen. In this capacity Mr. E. O. Mastin, the principal clerk of the House of Representatives, stands without a peer. In selecting and appointing him to this position the Republican party did an act that meets the approbation of all. Mr. Mastin is a courteous, affable gentleman, who knows every detail of this work. He is a thorough and competent official. He was born and raised in the town of Wilkesboro and was educated at the Moravian Falls and R. W. Barker's private schools. He was a member of the Legislature in 1889, and was a Deputy Collector in the Internal Revenue service for four years. He is a Republican, and is one that is proud to proclaim to the people of his native State that he is first, last and all the time a hard worker for the perfect organization of the Republican party. He is one of the leading men in his section, and takes an active interest in politics.

MR. JOS. J. ROGERS.

A distinguished gentleman and one who has the respect and confidence of the people of Wake county is Mr. Jos. J. Rogers, the popular Registrar of Deeds. He is an able young gentleman, 38 years old, who was born and raised in Wake county, near the village of Apex. He is an enthusiastic Populist, who was first elected to office by a vote of 1,035 majority, and in 1896 re-elected by 1,296 majority. He was elected Mayor of Apex at 21 years of age, and held the office for six years. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, of pleasant ways and intelligence and has many friends in Wake county. He is a natural born political leader, and has a bright future in the Populist party of North Carolina.

He is a gentleman who has the interests of his State ever before him, and is a promoter of public enterprises that tend to benefit North Carolina.

DR. B. F. DIXON.

One of the most brilliant members of the Legislature in the Democratic side of the House is that entertaining gentleman Dr. B. F. Dixon, of Cleveland county. He was born fifty-one years ago, and has for many years been a leader in the ranks of Democracy.

At the age of fifteen years, he entered the Confederate army and gallantly fought until the close of the war, at the end of which the noble lad had won his way to the front, and came out with the rank of Captain of the Forty-ninth North Carolina Regiment.

He was born in Cleveland county, near the picturesque village of King's Mountain, and has, since his return from the war, been a leader in the ranks of the Democratic party.

He was graduated at Charleston College with high honors, and is to-day one of the most prominent physicians in the State. He was for seven years Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and was for four years president of the Greensboro Female College. Both positions he filled with much credit, and to the satisfaction of every body concerned.

Dr. Dixon was elected to the House of Representatives by the people of Cleveland county, by a large majority, and with full confidence in the doctor's ability to fill the position to the best interests of his people.

He demonstrated his ability as an orator before the House when on the first day of the Legislature he placed in nomination for speaker Col. John S. Cunningham, of Person county. In his calm and impassioned manner he extolled the virtues of the gallant Colonel, and held the House with his charming delivery.

Dr. Dixon has brilliant possibilities before him in the political arena, and he is already a recognized leader in the present Democratic ranks of the House.

We extend to the gentleman from Cleveland the best wishes for his success, and congratulate the Democratic party on having such an able leader in their ranks.

HON. A. E. WALTERS.

As gallant, as dignified, and in fact one of the really handsome members of the House of Representatives is that distinguished member from the Democratic side of the House, Hon A. E. Walters, from Rockingham county. This gentleman was born in Virginia, but for the past fifteen years has been living in North Carolina, at the town of Reidsville, where he is engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. He is a graduate, with high honors, from the Trinity College. Mr. Walters was elected by a majority of 200 votes, and he reduced the vote of the opposition party in his county about 800 votes. Last election the vote was 1,000 against his party. He is a member of the Committee on Education, Corporations, Counties, Cities and Towns, Military Affairs, State Records and others of importance.

Mr. Walters believes the only hope for good government in North Carolina in the future, as in the past, is by uniting the white people of the State on the lines of the policies set forth in the Chicago platform. Early in 1896 he conceived the idea that the differences existing between Democrats and Populists was unnatural and injurious to the State and her traditions and institutions. In Rockingham county, by reason of his efforts, those relations are more friendly, if not fraternal.

HON. VIRGIL S. LUSK.

The dignified member, and in fact the recognized leader of the Republican party in the House of Representatives is Col. Virgil S. Lusk, of Asheville, N. C., who represents the county of Buncombe. He was born May 9, 1836, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at academical schools and is today one of the best known politicians in North Carolina. He was county attorney in 1867, States attorney in 1868, assistant United States attorney in 1872, United States Attorney from 1872 to 1880. He was mayor of the city of Asheville for several terms. He was elected to the State Senate in 1888, to the House of Representatives in 1895 and again in 1896. He was chairman of the Judiciary Committee in 1895 and again in 1897.

Col. Lusk was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army, serving for two years and doing valiant service for his people. He was captured in 1863 and remained in prison until the close of the war.

Col. Lusk is personally one of the most learned men of the State of North Carolina, and his advice is frequently asked and followed by the younger members of the Legislature. Col. Lusk, by reason of his able parliamentary knowledge, is frequently called upon by the Speaker of the House to preside in the chair. He is a gentleman with a varied and interesting history, and is much beloved by the people of our State.

HON. W. G. CANDLER.

The subject of our sketch is one of the most able and influential Republicans in North Carolina. He is the founder of and part owner of the town of Candler, which was named after him. He was born and raised in Buncombe County, and is now 63 years of age. He is by profession an attorney at law. He read law at the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the bar about two months after he was twenty-one years of age. He has been a member of the House of Representatives from Buncombe County

four times. He was at one time a candidate for the office of Secretary of State; was nominated four years ago as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Prohibition ticket. He was State Solicitor for the Eleventh Judicial District many years ago, and today is one of the most prominent Republicans in North Carolina.

Mr. Candler was elected to the Legislature this term by a majority of 449 votes over two opponents. He has filled many positions of honor and trust. In 1873 Mr. Candler was a candidate for Congress against General Vance, and made the General the closest race he ever ran in his career.

Mr. Candler is an able talker and is an eloquent speaker. He is a lawyer of exceptionally fine ability and a man who, in his broad-minded liberality, wins the confidence and esteem of those who meet him. He is the friend of all.

S. C. POOL.

The most popular shoe store in Raleigh is that of S. C. Pool on Fayetteville Street, which is an elegant store recently opened, under the management of that popular salesman, Mr. S. B. Norris. This house carries the largest and most complete stock of fine shoes for both ladies and gentlemen in the city, and they take pleasure in showing their goods.

The handsome show windows of this house are filled with a handsome array of footwear, which commends itself to the public.

This store is managed by Mr. S. B. Norris, with Mr. H. E. Pool and Mr. Dan Allen salesmen--three courteous and popular gentlemen.

HON. CLAUDIUS DOCKERY.

A prominent, handsome and courteous young member of the House of Representatives is Claudius Dockery, "the gentleman from Richmond." He was born and raised in this county in the town of Rockingham, and is a young man who has held high political honors. He is a leading Republican in that section and was Register of Deeds of Richmond county for years. He was for four years Vice-Consul General

for the United States to Rio de Janeiro. In this position of honor and trust reposed in him by the government, he won and made many lasting friendships, that are today the most pleasant of remembrances. He is an able member of the Legislature, being a lawyer of much ability. He has a bright future before him. He is a graduate with the highest honors from the University of North Carolina.

This gentleman descends from a family of talented politicians and recognized leaders in the Republican ranks. He is an able and fluent speaker in the House of Representatives, and when he takes sides on any question, he in his charming manner presents the views to his hearers in a clear, concise manner.

HON. LILLIAS BURDETTE CHAPIN

Among the leading attorneys at law who are members of the Legislature is our distinguished friend from Summerville, Hon. Lillias Burdette Chapin, the able representative from Harnett County. This gentleman is 33 years of age and is a strong Republican leader from his section. He read law at the University of North Carolina in 1886 and 1887, and after being admitted to the bar he entered the political arena and has been a prominent leader ever since. Mr. Chapin was County Examiner of his county up to the time he was elected to the House of Representatives, which was done by a majority of 105 votes. He located in Harnett county nine years ago. The county was then going Democratic by 700 to 900 votes. Now he has made it almost a true blue Republican county.

Mr. Chapin is an able and eloquent speaker, with a charming delivery and is quite popular with the members of the House of Representatives. He is a gentleman who has bright possibilities before him should he care to take advantage of them. He is one who has a rare knack of winning friends; and what's more, he knows

how to keep them. To such men success is easy to reach. He is a member of the following committees: Chairman Committee on Federal Relations, Judiciary, Engrossed Bills Immigration, Military Affairs, and Private Bills.

HON. W. A. BAILEY.

One of the most popular members of the House of Representatives is our esteemed friend W. A. Bailey, the courtly representative from Davie county. He is a farmer by occupation and is 52 years old. He is one of the leaders in the Republican ranks, and is a gentleman who numbers his friends as legion. He was sheriff of Davie county from 1882 until 1892, and during this ten years' time was never known to fail in his duty to the State, county or to his friends. He is an active member of several important committees, and in fact a universal favorite with those who meet him.

He is a prominent candidate for the United States Marshalship of the

Western District of North Carolina. His popularity and able work in the Republican ranks make him a gentleman that is a credit to the party and to the people of North Carolina.

Col. John L. Cunningham.

The Representative from Person County is a native of this State, and was born in Warrenton, September 5, 1861. He is an ardent Democrat, and was elected to the Legislature from his county by a very large majority.

Col. Cunningham is the largest tobacco planter in the United States. He was educated at Horner's, Bingham's and the University of North Carolina, and took a course at the celebrated Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is a conservative Democrat, believing ardently that upon the ultimate triumph of the principles of political economy and that from the Democratic faith depends the preservation of the government and the protection of the rights, liberties and happiness of the people. He has remained ever true to these principles. He possesses a singularly clear, vigorous and comprehensive mind, dominated by a spirit prone to accept nothing upon mere authority.

His love for the true and the beautiful in man and nature has acquired an intensity and depth unknown to those who are strangers to this clear and fearless cast of unshadowed, haunted thought.

He was unanimously nominated by the Democrats for Speaker of the House, and was warmly supported by every Democrat in the House.

Col. Cunningham has been a strong leader in politics in his district, but has never sought any office from the people, but he was unanimously nominated this time for the House of Representatives. He received the hearty support of the people.

progressive and thoroughly believes in the upbuilding of his State. He is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the country, and has always been found advocating what he thinks is right. He is plain and outspoken in his views, and has made many friends by his big, open-hearted loyalty. Beyond a question of doubt, the county of Person has never been so well represented in the Legislature before.

Long may you serve, Colonel Cunningham, and in saying this we but voice the sentiments of the United Demosracy of the State of North Carolina.

Colonel Cunningham believes that men should be active and industrious, and possess that energy and application which creates the individual man and gives one an honorable position as a meritorious reward.

He is happy in his married life, and is devoted to his family and home, and is very fond of books and flowers. He has one of the handsomest private libraries in the State, which comprises a costly and valuable collection.

He married Miss Otey M. Carrington, one of Virginia's most charming and attractive women, and has one son and four daughters. Mrs. Cunningham is popular in Southern and in Washington society circles.

HON. W. G. POOL.

One of the leading members of the House of Representatives is that able young member, Mr. W. G. Pool, who represents the county of Pasquotank. He was born in Elizabeth City thirty-seven years ago, and is a farmer by occupation, owning extensive farming interests in his section. He has been a prominent figure in the Republican ranks in his county for years, and has always been a "true blue." He has been Coroner of the county, and was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under the Harrison administration serving part of the time as a special deputy.

Mr. Pool was elected from his county by a majority of 520 votes, and is one of the most active members of the House of Representatives.

He is a member of the following committees: Insurance, Fish and Fisheries and on Blind Institutions.

Everybody who knows Mr. Pool admires him for his sterling qualities and his able way of winning friends, and his true Republican spirit.

DR. B. T. PERSON.

A member who is conservative yet open in his ideas is that estimable gentleman from Wilson county, Dr. B. T. Person. He is 63 years of age and is a big figure in the Populist party. He is a man of broad, liberal minded views on questions of importance. He believes that the future prosperity of our State rests with the Populist party. He has been a prominent "Pop." since the organization of the party. He is by profession a physician. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1865 and '66. He was elected to the Legislature in '96 by a majority of 1,127 votes.

He is on the Committees on Privileges and Elections, Health, Blind Institutions, and is a member of the special Railroad Committee.

He is a gentleman who has the confidence of his constituents, and when they elected him as their representative, they selected a man who faithfully performed every pledge he promised them. He is a member of splendid qualities.

HON. E. C. DUNCAN.

A gentleman of dignified mien and of intelligent appearance is Hon. E. C. Duncan, who is the representative from Beaufort, and represents the county of Carteret. Mr. Duncan is thirty-four years of age, and is, by occupation, a farmer and speculator, owning and operating large farming lands in Carteret county. He is a Republican of the royal kind, and is one of the leading and most influential members of the Legislature. He was Collector of Customs under President Harrison's administration at Beaufort. He is now serving his second term as a member of the House of Representatives. He has the honor of being the only Republican ever elected from Beaufort county. He also has the honor of being the only man ever re-elected from any party in Beaufort county.

Mr. Duncan is an energetic worker of much influence in the House. He has done much to perfect the organiza-

tion of the Republican party in North Carolina.

He is a candidate for the Internal Revenue collectorship for the Fourth collection district, and if elected to this office he will fill same to the satisfaction of all concerned and to the credit of the Republican party.

ROSCOE MITCHELL.

A bright and intelligent young attachee of the House of Representatives is Roscoe Mitchell, a page. This young man is 17 years old and was raised in the town of Graham, Alamance county. He is quick and ready at any time to fulfill his duties, and is quite a favorite with the members of the House.

His quick activity and polite manner has secured for him the recognition of Senator Pritchard, who has secured for him a position as page in the United States Senate, at Washington, D. C.

Roscoe is an ambitious little fellow, and may yet be a man of high repute in North Carolina.

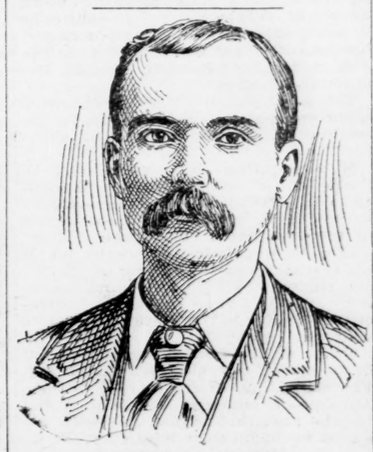
HON. STARKEY HARE.

One of the recognized spirits among the younger members of the House of Representatives is Hon. Starkey Hare, the popular representative from Hertford county. He is twenty-six years of age, and is by profession an attorney-at-law, having read law in the University of North Carolina. He is a thorough young Republican, who believes in the doctrines of Republicans, and is an active worker in the party. He has by his personal efforts introduced and gotten through the House several bills of importance to his constituents. He is a gentleman of an agreeable nature, and is a popular member among his associates in the House. He is fearless in advocating the rights of his people and in the best interests of the State. He has a bright and promising career before him, and if he takes advantage of the opportunity that is presented to him he will be one of the future great men of North Carolina.

HON. R. J. PETREE.

A prominent figure in the House of Representative is R. J. Petree, the gallant member from Stokes county, who lives in Germantown. He was born and raised in the county of Stokes, and is one of the most successful farmers and a leading politician in his section. He is 43 years of age and was educated at the common schools of the State. His popularity and the confidence of his constituents and friends is evinced by the fact that this is his third term as a member of the North Carolina Legislature, and he was elected by a majority of 595 votes. Stokes county has always been a Democratic county up to the time Mr. Petree took the leadership in that section. He is one of the strongest Republicans in the State, and is a gentleman with a pleasant personality. And he carries Stokes county by many votes, even though the Democrats and Populists fused against him.

Mr. Petree is a conspicuous member of the House and when he arises to discuss important questions that come before him for legislation he receives the attention of the House, and usually takes his bill through in excellent shape. He is a member of the Finance, Claims, and Deaf and Dumb committees, as well as others of less importance. He is a favorite with the members of the House.



HON. E. A. AIKEN.

One of the most prominent and noticable members of the House of Representatives is the Hon. E. A. Aiken, the gentleman from Transylvania county. He is thirty-nine years of age, and is actively engaged in the lumber business. He was born in Transylvania county, and has spent the early years of his life in the mountains of our State. Mr. Aiken has for many years been a special officer of the United States Government in the Internal Revenue Service, and he has the record of being a tireless hunter of illicit liquor stills. He has destroyed more stills and captured as many moonshiners as any officer in the service.

As a Legislator, he is brave and fearless in standing up for the rights of his constituents. He is a member that any county may well feel proud to recognize as their champion. He has taken through the House many bills of an important character, and as chairman of the Minority Committee on the North Carolina railroad lease, he fought a gallant battle in the interests of his people and of the people of North Carolina. To his able efforts, much of the credit of this tireless opposition lies.

He is a man every inch of him, and is an honor to the Legislature of North Carolina.

Several Wagon Loads of Prisoners.

Ntw York, March 6.—Captain Chapman and the police of the Tenderloin precinct at 12:30 o'clock this morning raided the Newmarket, formerly known as the Haymarkt dance hall. The entire place and everybody in it was cleaned out. Several wagon loads of prisoners were taken. An enormous crowd collected and the wildest scenes of excitement were witnessed.

HON. J. R. McCRARY.

In speaking of the able younger members of the General Assembly, it gives us pleasure to call your attention to Hon. J. R. McCrary, the member from Davidson County. He was born in the town of Lexington, where he now lives. He is 25 years of age, and is by profession an attorney at law. Mr. McCrary is an eloquent and forcible speaker, and has the honor of being the youngest man who ever took the Master of Arts degree at the University of Michigan, which is one of the great universities of law in America. He has also read law under M. H. Pinnix, Esq., and at the University of North Carolina. He was elected by a majority of 661 votes, which is the largest majority, with one exception, recorded in the county of Davidson for fifteen years.

He is a member of the Judiciary Committee, the Committee on Education and other important committees. He is a member who reflects credit on the county of Davidson.

The Charlotte Observer of February 13 says of Mr. McCrary:

"As bright a thing as anybody has read in a twelve-month was the remark Thursday of Representative McCrary, of Davidson, upon the emasculated bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, that nothing remained of it except the reflection upon the Attorney General. Mr. McCrary is a very bright man. He is an occasional contributor to the Sunday Observer, and he never writes anything that isn't worth reading.

MR. E. D. STANFORD.

One of the most competent and efficient gentlemen connected with the House of Representatives is Mr. E. D. Stanford, the Journal Clerk. He was born in Rockingham County in 1862, and spent his early youth in Rockingham and Yadkin counties. He was educated by academic courses in the high schools and was a teacher in the public schools for several years. He also took a Bachelor of Science course at Guilford College, graduating in 1891, after which he took the Bachelor of Law degree at the University of North Carolina and was admitted to the bar in 1894.

He is the editor of the Yadkin Ripple, one of brightest Republican weeklies of North Carolina, and he stands high in his section.

He is chairman of the Yadkin County Republican Executive Committee, and is chairman of the Twenty-seventh

Senatorial District. He was for three years a United States gauger. In 1891 he was a member of the State Senate, being elected by a large majority. He was a prominent candidate for Auditor of the State in 1896 before the Republican Convention, and only needed one vote to be nominated. He was a strong advocate for President McKinley in 1896, and carried his delegation to the Salisbury Convention. He was elected as an alternate to the Republican National Convention. He was elected Journal Clerk of the House two years ago, and was re-elected this term, and he has filled the duties of the position in an able and satisfactory manner.

HON. J. W. FERGUSON.

A distingushed young member on the Democratic side of the House is Mr. J. W. Ferguson, from Haywood county. He was born and raised in the town of Waynesville, and is by profession an attorney-at-law. He read law at the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Ferguson is a young man of bright promise. He has been connected with politics from his early youth. In 1891, he was assistant chief clerk of the Senate. In 1893, he was assistant engrossing clerk of the House, and was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Haywood county in 1894. His popularity among his constituents is shown by the fact that he was elected as a member of the House of Representatives by a majority vote of 1,000, which is the largest majority ever given a candidate in Haywood county. This is an admirable record for a young man, and bespeaks the fact that he has the confidence of his constituents. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Judiciary, Privileges and Elections and Engrossed Bills Committee. He is an intelligent young gentleman who has bright promises of future success. He is an able speaker, and has a way of commanding attention that bespeaks well for his future.

COL. H. E. HODGES.

A leading spirit and one who is destined to be a bright and noted man in the Populist party is our friend Col. H. E. Hodges, who represents the county of Beaufort. He was raised in that county and is 37 years of age. He is by occupation a successful farmer. He was educated at the High Schools of his county and is one of the best posted men in the House of Representatives. He was elected by a majority of 397 votes. He has the honor of being the only Populist who ever canvassed the county of Beaufort, which has been a strong Democratic county for the past sixteen years. In this canvas of the county he was opposed by six of the most influential and able Democratic lawyers and the newspapers of the county. Yet through able and effectual work he is here. He attended all the State conventions and Alliance meetings and was a delegate to the St. Louis Convention in 1896. He is an intelligent gentleman, who is popular with the members of the House of Representatives, and is one who is not afraid to voice his opinion and to back it up. He is a brilliant member.

HON. CHAS. C. FAGAN.

Among the leading Populist members of the Legislature is Hon. Chas. C. Fagan, the able member from Martin County. He is by occupation a farmer, and is one of the most honored and respected members of the House of Representatives. He is 38 years old, and was born and raised in the county he represents. He was for many years postmaster of the town of Darden, and he filled this position in a manner that reflected much credit upon himself and the party that elected him to the office. He was elected after a hard-fought battle by a majority of 186 votes.

Mr. Fagan is a Populist, good and true, who is ever first and foremost in matters that are of interest to his party. He is a member who has represented his county in an able and efficient manner.

Mr. Fagan is a member of the following important committees: Fish and Fisheries, Counties, Cities and Towns, Health, Public Buildings, etc.

Every Populist in the House of Representatives admires Mr. Fagan for the honorable manner in which he has represented his constituents.

HON. GRAYSON ARLEDGE.

One of the leading members of the House of Representatives is our old friend, Mr. Grayson Arledge, the influential representative from Polk county. He is 48 years of age, and is by occupation a farmer, owning large farm lands in his section. He is a Republican from the heart, and loves his party. He is one of the hardest workers in the ranks, and is a recognized power with the legislators. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1889 and 1893, and was re-elected this term by a majority of 277 votes over two strong opponents.

Mr. Arledge is a member of the committee on Private Bills and on Claims. He is an energetic Republican who fulfills the duties of his office in a manner that reflects much credit upon himself. He is an entertaining gentleman, who takes much interest in the workings of politics, and his advice is often followed by the younger and less experienced members of the House.

GENERAL JNO. Q. A. BRYAN.

The able old warrior whose name heads this sketch is well known to the people of North Carolina and to the politicians thereof. He is a staunch and true Republican, who has been many times honored by the people of Wilkes county and sent to the Legislature as their Representative. He was born near the village of Old Trap, in Wilkes county, 63 years ago, and has from his boyhood days to the present had a most eventful career.

Before the war he was Captain of the Wilkes County Militia. When the State seceeded he resigned his commission, and adhering to the old flag, accepted service as recruiting officer for the United States Army, with the rank of Captain, mustering in one thousand men from Western North Carolina up to November 8th, 1863, when he joine d the regular army as First Lieutenant Co. H, 10th Tennessee Cavalry, of which company he was soon promoted to the captaincy. He served through the war with gallantry, leading his company in the fights at Murfreesboro, Jacksboro, Columbia, Franklin, Pulaski, and Nashville, Tennessee, and also at Sulphur Trestle, Alabama. While leading a desperate charge in the Nashville fight, was severely wounded and was for some time confined in the officers' hospital at Nashville. Rejoined his company at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and participated in the capture of a portion of Gen. Dick Taylor's forces at Rodney and at Oakley College. The war over, he was honorably discharged and returned to the old homestead in August, 1865.

He has been a member of every Constitutional Convention since 1865. He has represented the county of Wilkes in the Legislature four times. He has filled numerous positions: Colonel of militia, Justice of the Peace, Major General Western North Corolina Militia, and as such raised his quota of troops when called on by Gov. Holden during the K. K. K. troubles. Tendered his services to Holden and served through the trouble as Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment N. C. Troops under Col. W. J. Clarke, with headquarters at Raleigh. Holds a commission from President Garfield as Inspector General, with rank of Colonel, of the North Carolina Division of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HON. D. E. M'BRYDE.

The subject of this sketch was born and raised near the town of Mill Prong, in Robeson county, and he has been a recognized leader in the Populist ranks since 1892. Representative McBryde is fifty-four years old, and is a farmer by occupation. He was for sixteen years a magistrate, and is one of the best-liked men in the county. His popularity is clearly shown by the fact that he was elected by a majority of 1,400. He is a member of several prominent committees among which is the comtions, Deaf and Dumb, and also a member of the Blind Institution committee.

Mr. McBryde is a gentleman with whom one feels friendly with on first acquaintance. He is a wholesouled, generous man, who is a favorite with those who know him. He is a prominent figure in the House of Representatives, and is a strong believer that it is only a matter of a few years until

the people's party will be the controlling power of the country.

Mr. McBryde has made many friends in Raleigh, and is going to return to his constituents with a record that any man might well feel proud of.

HON. WM. J. CURRIE.

The able and intelligent "gentleman from Robeson," Wm. J. Currie, was born and raised in Robeson county, and for the past twenty-five years has lived at Maxton. Mr. Currie is fifty years of age; has been engaged in the mercantile business for many years, and is now an ideal farmer. He was educated at the common schools, and has given himself a splendid education by personal study. His popularity in his county is clearly shown by the fact that he was elected to the Legislature by a majority of about 1,000 votes, being elected over one of the most popular Democrats in the county. Mr. Currie is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, who has a host of warm personal friends, and he is an up-to-date politician, who represents his constituents

in an able manner. He is a member of the following committees: Education and Penal Institutions, and was a member of the special committee appointed to visit the public institutions of the State. He is an agreeable gentleman with much ability, and he has the confidence of the people of Robeson.

Mr. Currie is prominently spoken of as the next postmaster at Maxton.

HON. LOS L. WRENN.

Los. L. Wrenn, member from Chatham, is a young man, favorably known as the "Boy of the House." In politics he is a Republican, not only from choice, but by birthright as well; his father and mother both being of staunch Republican families.

The early years of Mr. Wrenn were spent on his father's farm, and in the neighborhood school of Randolph county.

It was during these years that he learned those lessons of truth and fidelity to duty which are a priceless legacy to any man. He spent several terms at the celebrated Thompson School, and while there won the admiration of his teachers and the esteem of his fellow-students by his gentlemanly learning. He was a close student and a recognized leader in the literary society to which he belonged.

Twice at the annual commencement he carried off the gold medal in oratory. For some time after leaving school, Mr. Wrenn engaged in teaching, but for the past three years, has been engaged in business at Siler City, N. C., as a druggist, and at present is one of the firm of Wrenn & Smith.

Los., as we know him, is a jolly young bachelor, and a social favorite wherever he is known. His frankness and earn-

estness, with a pleasing address, make friends for him wherever he goes. He is not only strictly temperate and moral, but a Christian gentleman.

The campaign of '96 was Mr. Wrenn's first appearance in politics, having been unanimously nominated by his own convention, and endorsed by the Populists. Being a speaker of ability, he made a vigorous canvass, and upheld with honor the principles of his party. He comes out of the campaign with a consciousness of having made a clean canvass, and to-day enjoys the honor of being the first Republican Representative from Chatham in twenty years. While without experience as a Legislator, his good sense and knowledge of written and parlimentary law will make him a good member. We bespeak for him a bright future.

HON. L. A. ABERNATHY.

The distinguished representative from Lincoln county, is one of the "choice spirits of the Legislature. Mr. L. A. Abernathy is thirty-eight years old, and one of the strongest Populists in the State of North Carolina. He is, by occupation, a farmer, though for a good many years has been a school teacher. He attended the common schools and the high schools at Dallas, in Gaston county, and educated himself by close application to his books. He has been the County School Examiner, of Lincoln county, for the past two years. During the recent campaign he fought the strongest man in the county, and was elected by only two votes.

He is a member of the Committee on Education, Enrolled Bills, Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, and Penal Institutions. He is a member of the special committee appointed to re-district the State Congressional Districts. Was on the sub-committee that visited the State Penitentiary farms; is also a member of the sub-committee appointed to draft a General Educational Bill.

Mr. Abernathy has truly risen from the ranks; he was a teacher in the public schools of his county for four years, and the people proved their love and confidence in him by electing him to the State Legislature as their Representative.

HON. J. WILL ROBERTS.

One of the most prominent young members of the House of Representatives is Hon. J. Will Roberts, the member from Madison county. He was born in the neighborhood of Walnut creek, April 27, 1869, and was educated in the common schools of Madison county, and at Tusculum College, Tenn. He is the son of Stephen and Saphrona Roberts. His father died while he was at college, and he had to return home and take charge of the estate and so he adopted the profession of farming, and has brought up a family of five brothers and sisters. In April, '92, he was married to Miss Laura Ramsey, a most estimable and charming lady. His wife died shortly after, and in December he married Miss Sallie Lunsford, of Buncombe county.

Politically, Mr. Roberts has followed in the foot-steps of his father, and upheld the principles of the Republican party. He was nominated for the Legislature by the Republican Convention as the farmer's candidate on the 17th day of August, 1896, and defeated Lon Wells, an independent candidate by the overwhelming majority of 976 votes.

Mr. Roberts is an intelligent and able young member of the House of Representatives, and if he follows the path he has mapped out for himself, he has bright possibilities in the political future of the Republican party.

Clarence Call.

Among the prominent political leaders of the State of North Carolina is Mr. Clarence Call, the popular sheriff of the "State of Wilkes." He is a courteous and intelligent gentleman who has made a most estimable record for himself.

Mr. Call was born at Wilkesboro twenty-seven years ago. At an early age he went on the road as a traveling salesman for one of the largest dry-goods houses in the country. He quit this field and entered the political arena, and in 1894 was nominated and elected Sheriff and Treasurer of Wilkes county by 1,235 majority. In 1896, he was re-elected by a big majority, leading the ticket by over 2,000 votes.

He is now announced as a candidate for the United States Marshalship of the Western district. If elected he will make a competent and fearless official. Mr. Call is a pleasant gentleman, who makes friends with all whom he comes in contact with. He is a gentleman of sterling qualities.

HON. J. M. BROWER.

Very few men are better known in North Carolina than that able politician, J. M. Brower. He was born at Mt. Airy, and is fifty years of age. He is an extensive dealer in tobacco, owning a large warehouse at Mt. Airy and also operating large tobacco farms in the county. He is an energetic Republican, and as a political leader is a prominent figure in North Carolina. He was a member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District from 1887 to 1891, serving in the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congress. He carried this election by a majority of 1,900 votes. In 1878 Brower ran for Congress in the Seventh Congressional District against Judge Armfield, and reduced the Democratic majority from 4,500 to 825 votes. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention in 1875 by 60 votes, but was counted out by 10 votes.

Representative Brower has had a varied and interesting political life, and has won many a hard-fought battle in politics. He is a popular man in his district, and has the confidence and esteem of the people who know him. Mr. Brower is a prominent figure in Republican political circles, and stands high with the leaders. His long experience enables him to give many of the younger members of the House points on wire-pulling.

HON. M. B. WILIAMSON.

The "gentleman from Mecklenburg," Hon. M. B. Williamson, is a representative who has made a noble fight for his seat. He is the able young Republican who proved that the Democrats could not count him out. At the election he was counted out and a Democrat, Ransom by name, was given the certificate of election. Mr. Williamson thereupon filed a contest and was by the approval of the members of the House given his just dues and seated as a member of the House of Representatives and ousted Mr. Ransom. This seat was won by a hard fought battle and the county was changed from Democratic to Republican majority by 1,800 votes. This is the first time the county of Mecklenburg has gone Republican since the war.

Mr. Williamson was born and raised in Mecklenburg county and is 31 years old. He is a farmer by occupation and is an able Republican. He is a member of the Committee on Cities, Towns and Townships, Public Roads and others of importance. He is a pleasant, even tempered gentleman, who is ever on the alert for the best interests of Mecklenburg county.

HON. AB. ALEXANDER.

A gallant ex-Confederate soldier, who is in the Legislature of North Carolina, is that grand old gentleman, Dr. Ab. Alexander, the gentleman from Tyrrell. He is by profession a physician, and is a graduate with high honors from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. He was elected to the Legislature by 59 votes over Democrats and Populists. He was a brave soldier in the Confederate army, and was a Lieutenant in Company H., Sixty-first Regiment of North Carolina. He served all through the war, and was badly wounded in several skirmishes. He is one of the oldest and strongest fighters in the State in behalf of our noble veterans of the war; and when Dr. Alexander gets behind a pension bill, he comes very near winning the fight.

Dr. Alexander represents the county of Tyrrell, in which he was born and raised. He is 51 years old and is one of the most prominent Republicans in

the State of North Carolina. He was a member of the House in 1895, and is a leader in Republicanism. He is a brave and fearless politician.

HON. J. B. ENSLEY.

The subject of our sketch is the representative of the people from the county of Jackson, who is an able and intelligent gentleman, well worthy of the respect and confidence of the people of his county. Mr. Ensley was born and raised in Jackson county, near the town of Beta. He is 34 years of age and is a farmer by occupation. He is a Republican who has been tried and tested, and is a bright and able representative, who is an honor to his party. Mr. Ensley was elected by a majority of 74 votes.

The county of Jackson has been Democratic from time immemorial, and Mr. Ensley is the first Republican ever elected on the straight party issues, and it bespeaks much to the credit of this able young representative who has fought such a glorious victory and conquered the ranks of the enemy. Mr. Ensley is a gen-

tleman of pleasing manner and is a true North Carolinian, who has the interests of his party ever before him. This is the timber that the Republican party wants to remain in power in our glorious "Old Tar Heel State."

W. E. JONES.

The subject of our sketch is that energetic Fayetteville Street merchant, Mr. W. E. Jones, whose great big emporium is the popular headquarters for the people of this section. Here in this store one finds a charming display of wonders in the shape of dry goods, notions, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc., of every variety and description.

Mr. Jones is one of the most enterprising merchants in North Carolina, and he has worked hard to make his establishment the most complete of any big department store in North Carolina, and he has so far succeeded in an admirable manner, and today W. E. Jones' big store is recognized as the leading bargain palace in Raleigh, and customers can always find there anything they desire, and at prices that defy competition. Mr. Jones is himself an agreeable and up-to-date merchant, who takes pleasure in asking the people of North Carolina to visit his store. There you will find just what you want.

HON. RICHARD ELLIOTT.

One of the most pleasant and prominent members of the North Carolina Legislature is Mr. Richard Elliott, of Chowan county.

This gentleman was born and raised in Perquimans county, and is an able and influential Republican. Mr. Elliott is sixty-eight years old, and is one of

the best-known land-owners and farmers in the eastern part of the State. He was a member of the Legislature in 1865, and was elected to the present term by a majority of 500 votes. Mr. Elliott made a desperate effort to take the votes of President McKinley and Governor Russell up to his own, but fell short a hundred or so.

Mr. Elliott is an able Republican and he represents his county in a dignified yet pleasant manner, that wins for him the love and respect of all. He has the interest of his constituents and his State ever before him, and his record shows that he discharges his duty to the satisfaction of all. He is a gentleman well worthy of the honor bestowed upon himby the people of Chowan county.

HON. C. J. YARBROUGH.

The subject of our sketch was born and raised in the town of Caswell, Caswell County, forty-six years ago, and is today a prominent figure in the Legislature of North Carolina. Mr. Yarbrough is by politics a Populist, and his able manner and superior intelligence make him a leader of his party. He is by occupation a farmer, having quite extensive farming interests in Caswell County. He was educated in Virginia and entered the political field a few years ago. He was elected by a majority of 92 votes. Mr. Yarbrough is a leading spirit in the House of Representatives, and is a member of the Committee on Salaries and Fees. His pleasant personality has won for him the confidence of all who have had any relations with him. He is one who is strong and honest in his beliefs and is an honor to the Populist party.

HON. J. E. BRYAN.

The above sketch represents Hon. J. E. Bryan, the able Populist who represents the county of Chatham. He is 48 years of age and has been for years a dealer in merchandise and a

successful farmer. He was born in Chatham. He has been for twenty-five years a Justice of the Peace, and this is his second term as a member of the North Carolina Legislature. He was re-elected by a majority of 64 votes. He is a member of the Proposition and Grievance and Finance committees, and is Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. He is on the special committee appointed to re-district the State, and other important representations. He is one of the leaders of the Populist party and is an able adherent of their principles. He is for the State of North Carolina, first, last and all the time.

HON. J. E. BURGESS.

An able member of North Carolina's Legislature is Hon. J. E. Burgess, the representative from Camden county. He is an influential Republican in his section, and when the people of his county sent him to the Capital as their representative they sent a gentleman who has reflected much credit on his county and the people who elected him.

Mr. Burgess was educated at the common schools of our State, yet he has, by close application, distin-

guished himself as an able political leader, and is one of the prominent members of the House. He was born at Old Trap, in Camden County, forty-six years ago, and has for many years been engaged in the mercantile and fish business. In addition to this he operates and owns extensive farming properties. He has been Justice of the Peace and was postmaster of Old Trap for fifteen years. Mr. Burgess is on the Fish and Fishery Committee, and is a member of the House of Representatives who has made many warm friends by the honorable manner in which he looks after the interests of his constituents.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

North Carolina's greatest dry-goods establishment, known to every North Carolinian, and every woman in North Carolina is proud to do her shopping with the "Tuckers," as this house is familiarly called by every one. The methods of this great dry-goods store are always abreast with the times. The merchandise offered each season is entirely new and always the best and most desirable, and the prices are always the most economical. Not only is the reputation of this great house spread over the entire State, but it is national as well. It has customers all over the Southern States, bue manysh Western States, where North Carolinians have gone, carrying the recollections of their favorite store, and sending in to them mail orders daily, having perfect assurance that whatever the Tuckers send them will be the best manufactured and at prices guaranteed against the entire market.

The Tuckers buy direct from manufacturers, both in America and in Europe; the shipments are made direct, and every intermediate profit is thereby saved to their customers. A dollar goes farther with them than with any other house in the trade. Their clientage is so large (extending, as said above, all over the country), and their expenses are so much less than their competitors, who do business in the big cities, that the very saving in expense is a profit to the Tuckers.

Every North Carolinian should, rather than send their orders to the Northern merchants, mail them to the Tuckers. Better goods, better service, and lower prices will be gained by them.

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HON. D. W. DEWEESE.

The "gentleman from Cherokee," as he is familiarly called by his friends, is that bright politician, Hon. D. W. Deweese, who hails from Murphy, N. C. This gentleman is about fifty years old and is one of the most successful farmers in his section. He is a Republican in every sense of the word. He was a graduate of that famous old College of Chattanooga. He has been a well-known figure in politics in his section for many years. He was sheriff of Cherokee County for six years, was Superior Court Clerk four years and has had the honor of filling every position in local politics in the county. He was elected to the Legislature by a hard fight, which resulted in a majority of 23 votes in his favor.

Mr. Deweese was a soldier in the Federal army, with the rank of Sargeant, and he followed the life of a soldier in dead earnest all through the war. He voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and today can tell some interesting and remarkable stories of incidents and happenings of those times.

Mr. Deweese is a member of several important committees, and he is a gentleman who never shirks his duty in the matters that are of consequence to the glorious old State of North Carolina.

HON. J. P. H. ADAMS.

There is no man in Wake county who is better known or who is more popular than Hon. J. P. H. Adams, who represents the county of Wake in the House of Representatives. He was born in Johnston county, but has lived in the county of Wake for many years. He is 41 years old, and is a merchant in the town of Cary. Mr. Adams is one of the ablest Republicans in North Carolina. He was for many years Register of Deeds of Wake county, and he has been a magistrate in Cary and was Mayor for several terms. He was elected Sheriff of Wake county two years ago, but as he was a Republican, the Democrats beat him out of the office by refusing to accept his bond, which was as strong a bond as ever was offered by a county official.

Mr. Adams was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 689 votes. He is a popular member and is a credit to the Republican party of North Carolina. He is a member of the Pension, Banking and Currency, Federal Relations and other important committees. He was Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Wake county, and filled the position with much credit.

DR. J. E. PERSON.

Among the leading Populists in the State of North Carolina is Dr. J. E. Person, who represents the county of Wayne in the Legislature. He was born and raised in Wayne county, and is 45 years of age. He is a physician by profession and also owns and operates large farming lands in his county.

Dr. Person is a graduate with high honors from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has been elected a member of the Legislature three times before this and each time was counted out by the Democrats. During the campaign of '96 he fought a victorious battle and was elected by a majority of 21 votes.

He is a prominent member of the House of Representatives. He is Chairman of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is a member of the Finance, Privileges and Elections committees, and is also on the special committee on County Government and Election Law, also the Committee on Health.

He is a member of strong influences and of intelligent views. He is a recognized leader in the ranks of the Populist party, and is a gentleman with many warm personal friends.

HON. JOHN L. GRUBBS.

The estimable gentleman who heads this sketch is a young man who has by his own personal efforts risen to the rank of a leader in the Republican party. He is the representative of the people from Forsyth county. He was born April 2nd, 1864, and was raised in Forsyth county. He was educated at Oak Ridge Institute, and has been successful as both a farmer and school teacher. He is a gentleman of courteous manner and is much liked by those who have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him. He was elected by a majority of 980 votes.

He is a member of the committees on Engrossed Bills and Institutions for the Blind and has served on other important committees.

Mr. Grubbs is a gentleman of strong convictions, and is a representative who has the confidence and esteem of the people. His work has been recognized in the House and he is looked upon as a young man with bright political possibilities before him.

HON. C. H. MEBANE.

One of the most able and efficient State Superintendents of Public Instruction North Carolina has ever had, first saw the light of day in Guilford county. He spent his youth on his father's farm. He attende Catawba College, where he graduated with the highest honors. After graduating, he was honored by the Trustees by the election for life to a professorship of Greek and History, which position he filled until last December, when he resigned, to accept the office of the State Superintendent of Puplic Instruction. His popularity is evinced by the fact that he was elected by a majority in the near neighborhood of 40,000 votes. He is 34 years of age and is a school man. He believes the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction should be removed as far as possible from partisan politics. For this reason he kept at his work in college and did not take any active part in the campaign.

The one great purpose of his administration will be to serve the best interests of the people of the whole State. He has worked almost day and night since his introduction into office, and has had the pleasure of seeing several of his recommendations to the General Assembly enacted into laws. He has assisted in getting up several important educational bills.

He has insisted that the public school system is the foundation of our educational system. He insisted that it is well to care for the heads of our State educational system, but at the same time, we must look well to the foundation of our educational system--namely, the public schools..

Every child, rich or poor, white or black, may be assured that he has a friend in the person of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Since his induction into office he has also won the reputation of being one of the untiring officers and one of the most persistent workers the State has ever had.

He is preparing to thoroughly revise and improve all the books, forms and reports used by the schools, officers and teachers. He has arranged the details of the office work so as to bring everything under his oversight. He gives personal attention to all the correspondence of the office. Superintendent Mebane has every question of the school law, every phase of school organization, and every feature of the school system of the State at easy command. It has the kind of knowlege that makes the most efficient officers for the faithful discharge of important, difficult and delicate public duties.

Success always begets success, and your administration, as the months go onward, becomes more perfect. Your friends are legion, and are only limited by the number of your acquaintances

Superintendent Mebane did what no other Superintendent has done, by way of inviting to his office at the very beginning of his administration some of the strongest educators to consult as to the best course to pursue in regard to our public schools. In this he showed prudence and wisdom, and the broad patriotic purpose of his administration. He assures all the friends of education that he will use every effort he can to move forward.

J. L. GRAHAM.

The able and intelligent Chief Clerk of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the gentleman mentioned above, was appointed to his position by Superintendent Mebane on account of his knowledge and his courteous manner. He was born and raised in Rowan County. His education was received at the Catawba College, where he graduated with high honors.

Mr. Graham is an attorney by profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1895. He was employed in two important murder cases in his county and one in Rowan three weeks after being admitted, and there he demonstrated his ability as an orator and lawyer in such an able manner that he won the commendation of all connected with the cases.

He made several canvasses in Catawba County last fall, and made brilliant speeches in behalf of the Republican party.

He is an admirable young man, and when Superintendent Mebane appointed him to the position of his chief of department he did an act that secured for him the services of one who will be valuable to the State of North Carolina.

In his position as Chief Clerk, Mr. Graham has already won the confidence and esteem of all the employees of the department, and is considered one of the most efficient men that ever filled the place.

Mr. Graham is a young man who has had a most eventful career, and has bright political possibilities before him.

ED. V. DENTON.

The finest saloon and restaurant in the State of North Carolina is that of Ed. V. Denton's, on Fayetteville street. Here one finds a choice assortment of rare wines, liquors, brandies, cigars, etc., prime with age and mellow in flavor. Mr. Denton has a handsome establishment under the Yarborough House, which is a popular resort for the prominent men of the State. Here one finds at all times anything desired in the refreshment line. The restaurant of Denton's is supplied with everything one can ask for—all kinds of game in season. Mr. Denton is a popular caterer, and takes pleasure in supplying the wants of his customers. For years this house has been in high favor with the people of our State and under Denton's able management has gained a name that is famous to the epicurean and lover of the good things of this life.

Denton's is the headquarters for the traveling men of this State, and here they receive a cordial welcome and the right hand of good fellowship; and the following quotation is appropriate here: "From good wine what strong friendship springs."—'90.

If you visit Raleigh and fail to visit the popular resort of Denton's you miss a pleasant and entertaining event.

Don't forget the place—Denton's, under the Yarborough House. There you find good drinks, good eating and a cordial welcome.

S. T. SMITH.

The headquarters for the prominent politicians of this State is at the popular house of S. T. Smith, on Exchange place. No man in the State is better known than this well-known gentleman. Mr. Smith owns and conducts the neatest and most elaborate bar in Raleigh, and he handles only the best of fine liquors and cigars. Every day during the session of the General Assembly Mr. Smith's place has been filled with the law makers of the State. These are the men who are used to and who know what choice liquors are.

No man in North Carolina keeps better goods than does Mr. Smith. He makes a specialty of handling only the best goods, and he takes pleasure in inviting the people of this State into his resort. If you want the choicest of liquors, the finest cigars and a cordial welcome, call on that popular dispenser of the pure goods, Mr. S. T. Smith.

Personally speaking, he is a courteous, affable gentleman, who is a great favorite with all who know him. He treats his customers and friends in a royal manner. No man in Raleigh has more friends than this gentleman.

Congressional Representatives.

Senate—Jeter C. Pritchard; term expires 4th March, 1903. Marion Butler; term expires 4th March, 1901.

House of Representatives—1st District, Harry Skinner, Populist; 2d District, George H. White, Rep.; 3d District, John E. Fowler, Pop.; 4th District, W. F. Stroud, Pop; 5th District, W. W. Kitchin, Dem.; 6th District, Chas. H. Martin, Pop.; 7th District, A. C. Shuford, Pop.; 8th District, R. Z. Linney, Rep.; 9th District, Richmond Pearson, Rep.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Daniel L. Russell, of New Hanover County, Governor; salary $3,000, and furnished house, fuel and lights.

C. A. Reynolds, of Forsyth County, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Senate.

Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow County, Secretary of State; salary $2,000 and fees; $1,000 additional assistance.

Hal W. Ayer, of Wake County, Auditor; salary $1,500; $1,000 additional for clerical assistance.

William H. Worth, of Wake County, Treasurer; salary $3,000.

Charles H. Mebane, of Catawba County, Superintendent of Public Instruction; salary $1,500; $500 per annum additional traveling expenses.

Zeb Vance Walser, of Davidson $2,000.

R. T. Gray, Reporter to Supreme Court; salary $750.

Andrew J. Cowles, of Iredell County, Adjutant General; salary $600.

J. C. Ellington, of Johnston County, State Librarian; salary $1,000.

C. M. Roberts, of Vance County, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds; salary $850.

J. C. S. Lumsden, State Standard Keeper; salary $100.

SENATE.

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan, and Perquimans—two Senators: John F. Newsom, Pop., Winton; J. L. Whedbee, Rep., Hertford.

Second District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico—two Senators: T. E. McCaskey, Pop., Dardens; N. B. Yeager, Rep., Plymouth.

Third District—Northampton and Bertie—one Senator: J. M. Early, Pop., Aulander.

Fourth District—Halifax—one Senator: E. T. Clark, Pop., Weldon.

Fifth District—Edgecombe—one Senator: Lee W. Person, Rep., Rocky Mount.

Sixth District—Pitt—one Senator: A. J. Moye, Pop., Farmville.

Seventh District—Wilson, Nash and Franklin—two Senators: J. F. Mitchell, Pop., Franklinton; J. T. Sharp, Rep., Elm City.

Eighth District—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Greene and Onslow—two Senators; G. L. Hardison, Pop., Thurman; W. T. McCarthy, Rep., Newbern.

Ninth District—Duplin, Wayne and Pender—two Senators: R. G. Maxwell, Pop., Outlaw's Bridge; H. L. Grant, Rep., Goldsboro.

Tenth District—New Hanover and Brunswick—one Senator: Geo. H. Cannon, Pop., Town Creek.

Eleventh District—Warren and Vance—one Senator: W. B. Henderson, Rep., Henderson.

Twelfth District—Wake—one Senator: C. H. Utley, Pop., Holly Springs.

Thirteenth District—Johnston—one Senator: E. S. Abell, Dem., Smithfield.

Fourteenth District—Sampson, Harnett and Bladen—two Senators: Geo. E. Butler, Pop., Clinton; E. N. Roberson, Pop., Tar Heel.

Fifteenth District—Columbus and Robeson—two Senators: Angus Shaw, Pop., Maxton; J. D. Maultsby, Rep., Whiteville.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland—one Senator: John McP. Geddy, Pop., Cedar Creek.

Seventeenth District—Granville and Person—one Senator: Dr. William Merritt, Pop., Bethel Hill.

Eighteenth District—Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham—two Senators: J. E. Lyon, Pop., Durham; E. S. Parker, Dem., Graham.

Nineteenth District—Chatham—one Senator: John W. Atwater, Pop., Rialto.

Twentieth District—Rockingham—one Senator: J. A. Walker, Pop., Monroeton.

Twenty-first District—Guilford—one Senator: Alfred M. Scales, Dem., Greensboro.

Twenty-second District—Randolph and Moore—one Senator: D. Reid Parker, Pop., Trinity.

Twenty-third District—Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union—two Senators: W. H. Odom, Pop., Wadesboro; D. A. Patterson, Pop., Rockingham.

Twenty-fourth District—Cabarrus and Stanly—one Senator: C. D. Barringer, Dem., Mount Pleasant.

Twenty-fifth District—Mecklenburg—one Senator: Dr. J. B. Alexander, Pop., Charlotte.

Twenty-sixth District—Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth—two Senators: S. A Earnhardt, Pop., Salisbury; John A. Ramsay, Rep., Salisbury.

Twenty-seventh District—Iredell, Davie and Yadkin—two Senators: A. C. Sharpe, Rep., Fancy Hill; S. F. Shore, Rep., Shore.

Twenty-eighth District—Stokes and Surry—one Senator: Rev. Jesse A. Ashburn, Rep., Pilot Mountain.

Twenty-ninth District—Catawba, Lincoln, Wilkes and Alexander—two Senators: R. H. W. Baker, Pop., Harvey; Milton McNeill, Rep., Wilkesboro.

Thirtieth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wautauga—one Senator: J. M. Dixon, Rep., Idol.

Thirty-first District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey—two Senators: E. F. Wakefield, Pop., Lenoir; James L. Hyatt, Rep., Mica.

Thirty-second District—Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk—two Senators: J. T. Anthony, Dem., Shelby; M. H. Justice, Dem., Rutherfordton.

Thirty-third District—Buncombe Madison and Haywood—two Senators: W. W. Rollins, Rep., Asheville; George H. Smathers, Rep., Waynesville.

Thirty-fourth District—Henderson Transylvania, Jackson and Swain—one Senator: H. S. Anderson, Rep., Hendersonville.

Thirty-fifth District—Macon, Cherokee, Clay, and Graham—one Senator: Frank Ray, Dem., Franklin.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A. F. Hileman, Speaker, Cabarrus County.

Alamance—S. A White, Rep., Mebane.

Alexander—J. W. Watts, Dem., Taylorsville.

Alleghany—H. F. Jones, Pop., Sparta.

Anson—James F. Leak, Dem., Wadesboro.

Ashe—Spencer Blackburn, Rep., Jefferson.

Beaufort—H. E. Hodges, Pop., Minenola.

Bertie—K. W. White, Rep., Windsor.

Bladen—Sidney Meares, Rep., Clarkton.

Brunswick—W. W. Drew, Pop., El Paso.

Buncombe—V. S. Lusk, Rep., Asheville; W. G. Candler, Pop., Candler.

Burke—John H. Pearson, (Silver), Morganton.

Cabarrus—A. F. Hileman, Pop., Concord.

Caldwell—J. L. Nelson, Dem., Lenoir.

Camden—James E. Burgess, Rep., Old Trap.

Carteret—E. C. Duncan, Rep., Beaufort.

Caswell—C. J. Yarborough, Pop., Locust Hill.

Catawba—L. R. Whitner, Pop., Hickory.

Chowan—Richard Elliott, Rep., Cisco

Chatham—J. E. Bryan, Pop., Moncure; L. L. Wrenn, Rep., Siler City.

Cherokee—D. W. Deweese, Rep., Murphy.

Clay—W. F. Pott, Pop., Warner.

Cleveland—Dr. B. F. Dixon, Dem., Kings Mountain.

Columbus—J. B. Schulken, Pop., Whiteville.

Craven—Robert Hancock, Rep., Newbern.

Cumberland—Thos. H. Sutton, Rep., Fayetteville.

Currituck—W. H. Gallop, Dem., Harbinger.

Dare—George C. Daniels, Rep., Wauchese.

Davidson—J. R. McCreary, Rep., Lexington.

Davie—W. A. Bailey, Rep., Advance.

Duplin—Maury Ward, Pop., Joford.

Durham—J. W. Umstead, Dem., Flat River.

Edgecombe—J. H. Dancy, Rep., Tarboro; E. Bryan, Rep., Tarboro.

Forsyth—J. L. Grubb, Rep., Walkertown; W. P. Ormsby, Rep., Salem.

Franklin—W. T. Barrow, Pop., Youngsville.

Gaston—S. M. Wilson, Dem., Gastonia.

Gates—T. H. Rountree, Pop., Drumaan.

Graham—John Dayton, Rep., Robbinsville.

Granville—John King, Pop., Buchanan; W. H. Crews, Rep., Oxford.

Greene—W. R. Dixon, Pop., Farmville.

Guilford—John T. Burch, Dem., Oak Ridge; B. G. Chilcutt, Rep., Brown's Summit.

Halifax—Scotland Harris, Rep., Littleton; J. H. Arrington, Rep., Halifax.

Harnett—L. B. Chapin, Rep., Summerville.

Haywood—James Ferguson, Dem., Waynesville.

Henderson—J. B. Freeman, Rep., Fruitland.

Hertford—Starkey Hare, Rep., Tunis.

Hyde—John G. Harris, Pop., Fairfield.

Iredell—J. R. McLelland, Dem., Mooresville; J. A. Hartness, Dem. Statesville.

Jackson—J. B. Ensley, Rep., Beta.

Johnston—C. W. Smith, Dem., Princeton; C. M. Creech, Dem., Clayton.

Jones—H. F. Brown, Pop., Tuckahoe.

Lenoir—E. P. Hauser, Pop., Kinston.

Lincoln—L. A. Abernethy, Pop., Macpelah.

Macon—Dr. S. H. Lyle, Dem., Franklin.

Madison—J. W. Roberts, Rep., Marshall.

Martin—C. C. Fagan, Pop., Darden.

McDowell—W. A. Conley, Dem., Marion.

Mecklenburg—W. P. Craven, Pop., Bristow; W. B. Williamson, Rep., W. S. Clanton, Rep.

Mitchell—Rev. L. H. Green, Rep., Bakersville.

Montgomery—J. A. Reynolds, Pop., Okeweeme.

Moore—Rev. W. H. H. Lawhorn Dem., Carthage.

Nash—Van B. Carter, Pop., Elm City.

New Hanover—D. B. Sutton, Rep., Wilmington; J. T. Howe, Rep., Wilmington.

Northampton—N. R. Rawls, Rep., Garysburg.

Onslow—R. Duffy, Dem., Catherine Lake.

Orange—A. R. Holmes, Pop., Rock Spring.

Pamlico—C. M. Babbitt, Pop., Bayboro.

Pasquotank—J. H. Parker, Pop. Hertford.

Pender—Gibson James, Dem., Maple Hill.

Perquimans—J. H. Parker, Pop., Hertford.

Person—John S. Cunningham, Dem., Cunningham.

Pitt—Slade Chapman, Pop., Coxville; E. V. Cox, Rep., Coxville.

Polk—Grayson Alredge, Rep., Mill Springs.

Randolph—J. J. White, Pop., Trinity; J. M. Allen, Rep., Ralph.

Richmond—Y. C. Morton, Pop., Rockingham; Claudius Dockery, Rep., Rockingham.

Robeson—D. E. McBride, Pop., Mill Prong; W. J. Currie, Rep., Maxton.

Rockingham—A. E. Walters, Dem., Reidsville; P. P. Foster, Pop., Oregon.

Rowan—J. W. McKenzie, Dem., Salisbury; Walter Murphy, Dem., Salisbury.

Rutherford—Lindsay Purgason, Pop., Logan's Store.

Sampson—C. H. Johnson, Pop., Ingold; R. M. Crumpler, Pop., Clinton.

Stanly—E. F. Eddins, Dem., Farmville.

Stokes—R. J. Petree, Rep., Danbury.

Surry—J. M. Brower, Rep., Mt. Airy.

Swain—J. H. Cathey, Dem., Bryson City.

Transylvania—A. E. Aiken, Rep., Brevard.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Rep., Columbia.

Union—J. M. Price, Pop., Price's Mill.

Vance—M. M. Peace, Rep., Henderson.

Wake—J. M. Ferrell, Pop., Eagle Rock; J. P. H. Adams, Rep., Cary; Jas. H. Young, Rep., Raleigh.

Warren—C. A. Cook, Rep., Warrenton.

Watauga—Thos. Bingham, Rep., Amantha.

Washington—L. N. C Spruill, Rep., Mackey's Ferry.

Wayne—Dr. J. E. Person, Pop., Pikeville; T. B. Parker, Dem., Goldsboro;

Wilkes—J. Q. A. Bryan, Rep., Trap Hill; Chas. H. Somers, Rep., Wilkesboro.

Wilson—B. T. Person, Pop., Wilson.

Yadkin—J. C. Pinnix, Rep., Malee.

Yancey—C. L. McPeters, Dem., Bald Creek.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES (HOUSE)

E. O. Mastin, Chief Clerk.

R. P. Lane, O. A. Starbuck, C. D. Waddell, D. F. Conrad, J. F. Click, J W. Brown, G. B. Hopkins, Assistants to Chief Clerk.

F. B. Benbow, Reading Clerk.

B. F. Scarborough, Engrossing Clerk.

E. D. Stanford, Journal Clerk.

P. A. Cummings, R. B. Reynolds, H. B. Pope, D. A. Sloan, W. W. Teague, J. L. Codey, F. W. McKay, J. D. McIntosh, Assistants.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES (SENATE).

J. A. Buchanan, Principal Engrossing Clerk.

D. L. Hoyt, W. P. Lyon, J. B. Needham, R. W. Dalby, J. L. Sheeks, Assistants.

H. E. King, Principal Clerk.

Battle, J. L. King, Assistants.

DOORKEEPER—HOUSE.

D. T. Hauser, Principal; A. R. Middleton, Assistant.

DOORKEEPER—SENATE.

T. N. Halliburton, Principal; —— Mears, Assistant.

Unprecedented Rain-Fall.

Chicago, Ill., March 6.—The storm which raged throughout the middle west on Thursday night stands unparalleled not only for the extent of the territory over which it ranged but for the amount of water precipitated. At Cincinnati the rainfall reported by the weather bureau officials amounted to 5.38 inches, and floods are reported from almost every telegraphic station from Pittsburg on the east to Kansas City on the west, and from the lakes to the northern boundary of Tennessee.

In some instances the wind reached the velocity of a hurricane and much damage to dwellings, barns, fences, orchards and forests have been reported from various points throughout the district.

Throughout southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the damage to railroad property in the form of washouts, making traffic impossible and many wrecks caused by the softening of the roadbeds, is immense.

Deplorable Condition of Strikers.

Ishpeming, Mich., March 6.—The condition of the striking miners at Norway is desperate. Two hundred families are on the verge of starvation. The miners at the Aragon struck two months ago. They have asked to be taken back at the old rate, but have refused. The miners union and local charities are unable to cope with the situation.

THE RACES CLOSED.

Interesting Events--Robert Burns the Feature of the Day.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, N. C., March 6.—Amid much exciting interest the races at the first annual meeting of the Washington Fair association came to an end today. It took only three heats in each of the two trotting races to decide the winners, but the racing was of the best. In the first race, trotting, 2:50 class, best 3 in 5, mile heats, purse $150, Robert Burns won, Rivet second, Elise third, King Alley, the only other contestant, distanced. Time, 2:35, 2:34½, 2:36¼.

In the second race, the trotting and pacing, 2:20 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, purse $200, Palmetto Prince took three straight heats, Trim second place, Miss Thompson third, and Baron Wood fourth. Time, 2:34, 2:31½, 2:31.

Running race, five-eighths of a mile, best 2 in 3, purse $100, Ginger Ale won out in second and third heats, Tangle-Foot second, having taken first heat. Time, 1:06, 1:06¼, 1:07.

The work of Robert Burns in the first race was the feature of the day. He took three straights without a bobble. He is owned by Dr. Nicholson, of this city, who received many congratulations on the horse's actions. It is said Robert Burns was only taken from a buggy and put on the track several weeks ago. Local talent had their money on this horse, and, of course, tonight are jubilant. R. H. HART.

EXTRA SESSION CALLED

Necessary Through Lack of Passage of Appropriation Bills.

PROBABLE PASSAGE OF TARIFF LAW

"TO STOP DEFICIENCIES BY THE RESTORATION

Of Protective Legislation, Which has Always Been the Firmest Prop of the United States Treasury."

Washington, D. C., March 6.—President McKinley's first official proclamation was issued this afternoon with the attestation of the new Secretary of State, John Sherman. It reads as follows:

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock on the 15 th day of March, 1897, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the city of Washington, on the fifteenth day of March, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof, are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 6th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-first.

(Signed.) WM. McKINLEY.

By the President:

John Sherman,
Secretary of State.

The limiting clause restricting the action of the extra session "to such communication as may be made by the Executive," suggests that possibly the President may limit the obligations to the extra session to the passage of the unacted-upon appropriation bills, and the enactment of a tariff law, the object of which in the words of Mr. McKinley's inaugural address, will be to "stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the Treasury."

President Cleveland, when he called an extra session for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing law, practically limited the session to that one object.

Vessels Massing at Tomkinsville.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Admiral Bunce's squadron, the flagship New York, the battleship Indiana and the cruiser Fern left Hampton Roads this morning for Tompkinsville. The Machias has left Bangkock for Saigon, herp resence in Siamese waters being no longer needed since Siam has consented to arbitrate the Cheek claim, and given full satisfaction to the demands of the United States on account of Kellett affairs, announced some days ago in an offcial cable from Minister Barrett. The Detroit, on her way home from Japan to New York, via Suez, left Singapore for Colombo, Ceylon, today.

Flood in Indiana Stops Trains.

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—The Pennsylvania annulled all trains north and east today on account of the Indiana flood. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern started a train for Cincinnati at 10 o'clock this morning and will try and get on eto St. Louis tonight. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago sent out a Chicago train via the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Big Four, which is open all the way. It is expected that all the roads will be in good shape by tomorrow morning. The Cumberland Gap tunnel of the Louisville & Nashville has caved in again. Passengers are being transferred.

Weather Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—For Virginia: Fair, preceded by local rains in the early morning; slightly colder; northeasterly winds.

For North and South Carolina: Local showers, but generally fair in the interior during the day; colder; northeasterly winds.

Another Revolution.

London, March 6.—A dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, says that a revolution has broken out in the interior of the republic. A state of siege still precails at Montevideo.

THE CABINET SWORN IN

The President an Interested Witness of the Ceremony.

THE WHITE HOUSE WITHOUT A BIBLE

CROWDS THRONGING THE PRESIDENTIAL MANSION.

An Informal Meeting of the Cabinet Held—The First Delegation to Call on the President was From Ohio.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—All the members of the new cabinet except Mr. Gage met in the cabinet room adjoining the President's office at half past ten o'clock this morning, when, according to arrangements, the chief justice was expected to administer the oath of office. Mr. Gage had not understood this program, nor apparently had Chief Justice Fuller, who had made an appointment to swear in the new Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Department at 11:15, and Mr. Gage had issued a number of invitations to Illinoisans to witness the ceremony. The entire Supreme Court also had an engagement to call on the President in a body at 11 o'clock to pay their respects, and this was the only part of the day's program that occurred strictly to schedule time.

The confusion at the White House was extraordinary all morning, due to the crowds of persons who had in some way secured cards of introduction and to the numerous Congressmen who appeared with constituents who wished to see all the apartments and who in many instances succeeded.

Secretary Porter's office was overrun with Senators and Representatives, but he denied himself to them and remained with the President in the cabinet room. While the meeting of the President and his advisors was continuing and every effort being made to reach Chief Justice Fuller to administer the oath, the Supreme Court was suddenly announced a few moments before 11 o'clock and the President hurried down stairs into the blue parlor to greet them. After the usual formalities of this reception when the Chief Justice learned that the cabinet had been waiting for him, he suggested for convenience that the ceremony might well be performed at once in the presence of the court, and this was promptly acted upon.

The oath was administered to the Secretary of State at 11:15 and to the others in rapid succession in the following order: General Alger, Judge McKenna, Mr. Long, Mr. Bliss, Mr. Gary and Mr. Wilson.

The ceremony was in the nature of a private affair, but for all that and the limited number that witnessed it, the dainty blue room was pretty well filled. President McKinley was seemingly the most interested spectator. With him were Mr. Porter, his secretary, and Lieutenant Gilmore, of the regular army, who has been assigned to duty as temporary aid to the President; Mr. T. C. Bancroft Davis, the venerable reporter of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Foust, the crier, were also present.

When the President and the members of the cabinet had assented to the suggestion of Chief Justice Fuller, that the oath of office be administered at once to Major McKinley's official family, it was ascertained that none of the dignified judges had brought a Bible. Then a search was made for one around the White House. An usher finally produced the required volume, a tattered copy used in settling disputes on scriptural phraseology between two argumentative employees of the White House force. The distinguished party meanwhile had proceeded from the cabinet room through the private part of the mansion to the rear or private stairway down which they walked slowly and with dignity. The crowds in the lobby, the office corridor and on the public stairway were thus avoided and few of the unfortunate throng that had been fortunate enough to obtain admission knew of what was going on behind the big prosaic doors that President Arthur had caused to be erected between an interested public and people who, behind that official position, did not involve a total surrender of privacy.

Justice Brown is a Michigan man, a resident of Detroit, and it was at the request of General Alger, his fellow-townsman, that he swore in the new Secretary of War. The Chief Justice and Justice Gary administered the oath to the other members present. At the conclusion of the ceremony the members of the Supreme Court filed out of the blue room to the public lobby, the tall and distinguished Justice Harlan leading the way with the venerable Justice Field leaning on his arm. The President and his new advisors went upstairs to the cabinet room to get their overcoats and hats and then proceeded to their respective departments to meet the officials and employees of each.

Chief Justice Fuller and his fellow jurists went over to the Treasury Department and met Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Lyman J. Gage in the office of the Secretary. There the oath was administered to Mr. Gage, before a large number of officials and clerks. Nearly everybody in the department had a chance to shake the new Secretary's hand when the ceremony was over and Mr. Gage did not get a rest until noon.

A brief informal meeting of the new cabinet was held in the cabinet room just prior to the swearing-in. Nothing important was said or done. The door of the cabinet room was left open while the President and his advisors talked, and many of those waiting in the corridor that serves as a waiting room, were interested spectators of the scene. President McKinley walked around the cabinet table chatting with each member.

The first delegation that the President saw after the cabinet installation consisted of Adjutant General Howe, and most of those who had been on Major McKinley's staff while he was Governor of Ohio. They were accompanied by a number of ladies. Then he went into the East room to shake hands with another great crowd of visitors.

CABINET OFFICERS TO FRONT

ENTERING UPON THEIR RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENTAL DUTIES.

Assistants and Clerks Greeting Their Superiors--Mr. McKenna has not yet Gone on Duty.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Secretary Long, of the navy, reached the department about 11:30 o 'clock. He received the bureau officers, the chiefs of divisions, the clerks and several hundred visitors who were about the corridors. Ex-Secretary Herbert stood with his successor. The officers and clerks were first introduced to Secretary Long, after which they passed to the ex-Secretary and bade him farewell. The reception lasted about thirty minutes, and at noon Secretary Long assumed his duties as Secretary of the Navy.

General Alger took charge of the War Department about a quarter of twelve. He came from the White House with the Governor of Wisconsin and his staff who, with ex-Secretary Lamont, stood with him while he received the officers of the War Department and their subordinates.

His first function on entering the office of Secretary, and before receiving the visitors, was to kiss his two daughters.

The new Postmaster General, James A. Gary, arrived at the Postoffice Department at 11:45 a. m., accompanied by J. A. Richardson, of Washington. The gentlemen went at once to the room of the Postmaster General where they were awaited by ex-Postmaster General Wilson. The several assistant postmaster generals then called in turn and were presented to their new chief, and then presented the employees of their respective bureaus.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss reached the Interior Department at noon and went immediately to the Secretary's room where Mr. Francis awaited him, and after cordial greetings had been exchanged, the new Secretary standing beside his predecessor, received the officers of the department who presented their subordinates. All were cordially received by Mr. Bliss.

Secretary Sherman reached the Department of State shortly after 12 o'clock. As soon as he entered the building the officials of the department were notified, and after presented themselves. Many were introduced by ex-Secretary Olney.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson reached the scene of his duties shortly after noon and had a conference with the outgoing Secretary, Mr. Morton. Mr. Wilson was at the department yesterday posting himself on the affairs that will now come under his supervision. Today he met the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions. He will receive the clerks and other employees Monday.

The newly appointed Attorney General, Hon. Joseph McKenna, of California, has not yet assumed the duties of his office.

DIED FROM HEART DISEASE.

Death of a Prominent Alabamian in a New York Hotel.

New York, March 6.—Edward M. Wallen, a prominent architect of New Decatur, Ala., was found dead in his room at the St. Nicholas hotel at noon today. Heart desease is supposed to have caused his death.

Proprietor Robinson, of the St. Nicholas, has telegraphed to Mr. Wallen's wife, at New Decatur, apprising her of his sudden death.

Wallen was between 40 and 45 years of age. He same to this city on Jan. 20 last, and had been stopping at the St. Nicholas ever since. It is said that he was one of the most prominent architects in the south, and that he built nearly all the large court houses in that part of the country.

It is understood that he came here to dispose of a patent for filing court records. Mr. Robinson said he understood Wallen refused an offer of $35,000 to sell his patent a few days ago, and that it was his intention to form a company with $100,000 capital.

Proprietor Robinson believes that Mr. Wallen's illness and subsequent death was due, in a measure, to excitement resultant from witnessing a prize fight. He attended the West-Walcott contest at the Broadway Athletic clug's arena on Wednesday night and since then he has complained of illness. He did not deem it serious enough, however, to warrant the services of a physician, and died without medical attendance.

Gossip in Washington.

Washington, March 5.—Out of the crowd that surged through the corridors of the Ebbitt House to-day there came a figure that called to mind vividly the days of 1888 and the tremendous struggle then made to wrest the government from the Democracy. It was that of Col. W. W. Dudley, of Indiana. He is not in active politics nowadays, and though a mantle of gray covers the raven black hair of other years, yet he never looked in better, more vigorous health than now. It will take some time for the Republican party to repay Col. Dudley for the labor he has done in its behalf. A gallant soldier in the war, he early learned to bear his share of burden for opinion sake, and to make the battle hard and strong. He and John C. New made the fight for Harrison at Chicago nine years ago, but when the larger contest through the nation for election was on the man who fought by Chairman Quay's side was Dudley. New Went to London as Consul-General, and Dudley—well, Col. Dudley. New went to London as Consul-General, and Dudley—well, Col. Dudley remained silent concerning an incident in the campaign, and began thepractice of law here. To-day he is on the road to wealth, wants no favors from any one, and takes just enough interest in politics to keep informed.

It is amazing, however, that in the throng of Republican leaders in which Col. Dudley moved this morning, he found few who knew him. It shows how fast we forget the men of other days. Eight years ago, when Harrison was about to take office, Col. Dudley was one of the central figures in the play of political forces. A crowd was at his heels, turn which way he would. New faces now command the exits and the entrances, and the coming and going of this veteran Republican concerned them not at all. Yet there has been no national campaign since Lincoln's day the success of which was so clearly due to the campaign workers as that of 1888, when a few thousand voters determined the result in Indiana and New York. Matt Quay was the man at the helm, and Garret A. Hobart, now to be Vice-President, was with him. Both still figure in the currents of national politics, but Dudley has dropped out, Clarkson finds Philadelphia more congenial, Fassett remains in Elmira, John C. New says the younger boys must run things, and William Cassius Goodloe, of Kentucky, is dead. These men planned the Harrison fight, and a better one never was mapped out.

The years are beginning to tell on the man whom we once knew as Fire-Alarm Foraker, and whose vigorous Republicanism made the blood tingle in the veins of the young men of the party. I watched him coming into the breakfast room of the Arlington this morning, and it is quite noticeable that the gray is rapidly overcoming the black in his hair—so much of it as remains. Foraker is getting stouter as well as older. To-morrow he is to take his seat as United States Senator, thus demonstrating as in the case of T. C. Platt, in New York, the triumph of organization over sentiment. Perhaps that is hardly fair to say, however, for the election figures prove that Foraker can stand the test of a popular vote. No one in national politics has had the problem to face this winter that fell to Foraker's lot by the selection of John Sherman for Secretary of State. If he refused to acquiesce in Mr. Hanna's succession to Sherman's seat neither he nor Mr. Hanna could have prevented a factional war in Ohio: if he acquiesced, what did he face? The future will have to reveal that, but you can rely upon it that Foraker realizes that he is still in the wilderness, and that he is hoving cautiously along all lines that lead in the direction of obliteration.

EX-QUEEN LILUOKALANI

Views the Inaugural Ceremonies from the Diplomatic Gallery.

Washington, March 5.—Ex-Secretary of State Olney disclaims any personal responsibility for the presence of ex-Queen Liluokalani, of Hawaii, in the diplomatic gallery of the Senate yesterday, and to offset yesterday's publication that the ex-regal's presence there during the inauguration, was due to a surreptitious gift of a ticket to her by the State Department, exhibits the following letter:

United States Senate,
Committee on Foreign Relations:
February 26, 1897.

Hon. Richard Olney, Secretary of State.

Sir,—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is desirous of witnessing the inauguration of the President and Vice-President-elect on the 4th of March, and she has made application through her friends for two seats—one for herself and one for her escort.

It is impossible for the Committee of Arrangements to provide these places except in the diplomatic gallery, but as the tickets to that gallery are to be sent to you for distribution, the committee does not feel at liberty to assign seats in the gallery to any one.

It is, however, the judgment of the Committee of Arrangements that you provide the seats for the ex-Queen out of the sixty to be sent to you for the use of the diplomatic corps.

Very respectfully,
(Signed.) JOHN SHERMAN,
Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Important Changes in Naval Commands.

Washington, March 5.—Important changes in naval commands have been ordered, including that of Lieutenant-Commander Richard Rush, who, for the past three years, has edited the Naval War Records, and who is now detached to command the cruiser Michigan on the Great Lakes from March 21st, relieving Lieutenant Commander E. H. C. Lentze, placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Cowles on board, relieved as naval attache at London, March 24th, will come home to command the Fern, tender to the North Atlantic squadron, relieving Lieutenant-Commander H. B. Mansfield.

Captain Henry Glass is ordered the last day of the omnth as Captain of the Mare Island Navy-Yard (California.)

Assistant-Paymaster Joseph F. Fenney, will go by steamer of the 19th instant, to Montevideo, as pay officer of the Atlantic, to fill the vacancy made by the flight of Paymaster Brawley.

Naval-Cadets Hall, Johnston, McCormick, Roby, Bannon, Landing, Karns and Norton are ordered from the Oregon to the Naval Academy for final examination prior to promotion as Ensigns.

Torpedo Boats Named.

Washington, March 5.—Secretary Herbert to-day issued an order naming the new torpedo boats as follows:

Number 1.—Farragut.
Number 6.—Porter.
Number 7.—Dupont.
Number 9.—Dahlgren.
Number 11.—T. A. Craven.

The order changes to Porter the name of torpedo boat No. 6, which, a few weeks ago, had been christened Farragut, in order that No. 11, which is a much larger boat, and which is expected to make much better speed, may be called after the leading Admiral, No. 10 is named for Tunis. A Craven, who was lost when commanding the monitor Tecumesh in Mobile Bay, and who, when the pilot told him it was time to abandon ship, replied "after you, pilot." The pilot alone lived to tell the story.

Greeks Disarm Turks.

Constantinople, March 5.—Evidence was given to-day of the feeling that has been created in Albania by Greece's defiance of the Powers. A strong force of Albanians, who were all prepared for active hostilities, surrounded at El Bassan, two battalions of Turkish reserves, who were marching to the Greek frontier. The reserves were disarmed by their captors, who appropriated to themselves the captured rifles and war material carried by the reserves.

Italy Wants Satisfaction.

Constantinople, March 5.—The Italian Ambassador has mede a formal demand upon the Porte for satisfaction for the firing of a shot acros the bows of an Italian mail steamer on Tuesday evening, while the vessel was passing through the Dardanelles.

WILL THROW A TON TEN MILES.

New Type of Gun to be Manufactured at Watervleit.

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—The Watervliet gun factory has been ordered to manufacture a type of sixteen-inch gun which has long been desired both by the artillery and ordnance departments. On completion it will be immediately shipped to the Sandy Hook proving ground, where it will be tested. If successful a large number will be ordered built. The gun will weigh about ninety tons, and with a charge of 1,060 pounds of brown prismatic powder will hurl a solid steel projectile six feet in length, and weighing 2,300 pounds, over a range of ten miles.

During the last fiscal year there were completed at the Watervliet Arsenal ten eight-inch, nine ten-inch and nine twelve-inch guns, together with ten five-inch siege rifles, ten seven-inch howitzers and ten 3.6-inch field mortars and several 3.2-inch field guns.

A faint conception of the size and power of these ponderous weapons of war can be obtained from the statement that a twelve-inch breech loading steel cannon is capable of hurling 1,200 pounds of steel a distance of ten miles. At a range of two miles this mass of metal may be made to penetrate twenty-one inches of solid steel, and at a range of from five to six miles this gun is capable of demolishing any protected battleship afloat. To obtain these results a charge of 480 pounds of brown prismatic powder is used, which forces the projectile with a muzzle energy of 26,000 foot tons and a velocity of 21,000 feet per second, and for these results the breech of the gun has to withstand a pressure of 2,500,000 pounds. The weight of the gun is 127,600 pounds.

The twelve-inch breech loading steel rifled mortar is one of the most important factors in coast defense. These are short rifled pieces, and are especially for seaport defense. The shell from one of these mortars carries a charge of 100 pounds of high explosive, and one shot would be sufficient to destroy any naval vessel of whatever kind afloat. The high angled fire from this type of gun is more effective than that from high power rifles, and renders the deck of a vessel a sure target.

Disastrous Hurricane.

Huntington, W. Va., March 5.—The hurricane in Southwest Virginia at 2 o'clock this afternoon, proved far more disastrous than the recent flood. Hundreds of buildings were unroofed and many of the smaller ones were upset. Southend of Marshall College building collapsed, causing a panic, and many ladies fainted and had to be carried from the building. In Central City, every industry in town suffered a heavy loss, while the massive chimneys of Washington school fell through the roof and went to second floor. A dozen children were more or less injured.

Several churches were badly damaged. Trees falling across the railroad tracks have paralyzed travel and crippled telegraph wires.

The Editor Not Guilty.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 5.—Editor Charles H. Slack, of the Bristol Courier, was on trial to-day in the Federal Court, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails in violation of the postal laws. The grand jury reported a true bill, but the trial jury after hearing evidence from the defendant, rendered a verdict of "not guilty." The editorial causing the true bill and indictment was a counter attack on the editor of a religious journal, and was decidedly objectionable in some of its expressions.

Lumber Burned.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—Fire this afternoon broke out in the lumber sheds of the South Norfolk Lumber Company, three miles from this city, and destroyed 2,225,000 feet of seasoned pine lumber, the property of the Courtland Lumber Company, besides valuable machinery and wharves. The lumber was valued at $25,000; insurance, $18,000. The loss from the destruction of machinery and wharves cannot be learned owing to the absence of the President of the South Norfolk Company, but will probably reach $25,000 or more.

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Brewing Company's
BOCK BEER
Now on sale. Our greatest success. Superor to Bavarian Beer. There are others, but you will know
PORTNER'S
By the Delicious Flavor, Heavy Body, Rich, Creamy, White Foam.
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Where are you? Where you going? Why I'm going to
WEATHERS'
Stall No. 5 at the Market House, after a piece of
BEEF.
He keeps the best. Give him a call.

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Artistic Sign Writer
Signs for Professional Men a Specialty.

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on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,
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Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

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Architect and Superintendent,
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We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments. Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed $1.50.
East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

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They are Specialties.
Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.
Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.
Tomato Bouillon, in glass.
Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.
Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.
My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.
Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.
The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.
THOMAS PESCUD

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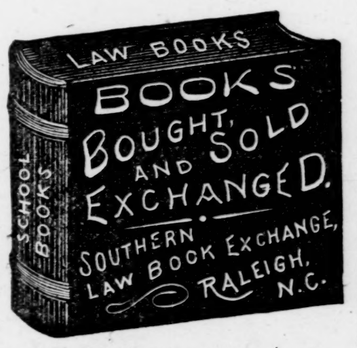

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For full information write to R. B. RANEY,
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Do You Need Anything in Glassware or Crockery?
If so the Lyon Racket Store is the place to buy it. They are selling all kind of Glassware and Crockery at a reduced price, and will continue to do so for the next twenty days to give all a chance to buy at the lowest price. Such thing of the same value never was offered by us or any house in the State. Below see prices:

Decorative Lamps	$1 98
Decorative Lamps	2 00
Decorative Lamps	98
Decorative Lamps	68
Decorative Night Lamps	34
Plain Glass Lamps	22
Plain Glass Lamps	25
Plain Glass Lamps	34
Decorative Glass Water Sets	1 44
Decorative China Cake Plates	34
Decorative China Cake Plates	24
Glass Pitchers	24
Glass Pitchers	48
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	72
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	94
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 24
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 47
Wash Bowls and Pitchers	1 68
Cups and Saucers, per set	25
Cups and Saucers, per set	38
Cups and Saucers, per set	47
Cups and Saucers, per set	78
Dinner Plates	54
Dinner Plates	47
Dinner Plates	87

and various different kinds of Glassware and Crockery too numerous to mention. If you need anything of the kind it will pay you to come around and see us. We would be pleased to show you our stock, as it will convince you that we sell cheaper for cash than any other house in the State. Yours to please,
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Pocahontas Steam Coal.
Comes from the Pocahontas Flat Top "Fields," where there are about forty operations. We have visited this "Field," and also the headquarters in Philadelphia, and arranged that only the best Coal in this "Field" be shipped to us, and all we are now receiving is of this kind. This means the
Best Steam Coal in America.
Those who want the best and want to save money in fuel and boilers should burn this. Those who have money to burn can do so more rapidly by burning other coals.
Weight and quality guaranteed by authority of the General Agents.
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WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
McCLURE & HALES'
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Good News today, Our Line of
Crescent Bicycles
Are in, they are beauties. The only Bicycle Factory that ever shipped a solid Train Load of 16 Cars of Bicycles from any factory in one shipment. This shows their great popularity.
Men's Wheels $50.00 to $75.00. Ladies's Wheels $50.00. Boys' and Girls' Wheels $30.00 to $40.00. Crescents have been tried here 3 years. Buy of a Dealer you know, and who backs his sales with a good Solid Guarantee.
Thos. H. Briggs & Sons
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It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

TRIAL OF AN INCENDIARY

RESUME OF THE EVIDENCE BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Prisonor Clearly Identified by Two Witnesses--Probable Plea of Insanity--"Sun Dog."

Wilmington, N. C., March 6.—The case of Howland came up before Mayor Harriss today noon. The court room was crowded.

Witness Charles Pridgen swore he recognized Howland as the man who set fire to Robinson & King's yard strike two matches. By the blaze of the match and the light afforded by the burning of Murcheson's rosin yard, several hundred feet away, he saw the prisoners. Did not notice where the man who struck the matches went after striking the matches. Witness thought he (Pridgen) was about twenty-five feet away from the prisoner at the time he saw him strike the matches.

Cross-examination of the witness by the prisoner's counsel revealed that witness must have been further away than twenty-five feet. He had not noticed the prisoner; did not know him.

Albert Mentz, also a witness for the prosecution, testified in substance: Saw Howland in engine room of the power house, where the witness was just before the fire was found in Robinson & King's; prisoner asked witness for a match; another man in the power house gave a match to the prisoner. Howland at the time appeared to be very drunk. Subsequently saw the prisoner go toward the yard of Robinson & King; prisoner then walked straight, seemingly not as drunk as before; prisoner had no pipe, to witness' knowledge. Witness followed the prisoner into the wharf, which is a few feet from the power house, a short distance, without noticing his presence further. Afterward, while on the wharf near by saw one match struck and saw the figure of a man, but could not recognize who; witness thought the watchman on the wharf had struck a match, and ten or fifteen minutes afterwards saw the fire and rushed to the spot. The fireman was putting it out.

Cross-examination developed nothing new. These were the only witnesses heard. Here the state rested. Defendant's counsel introduced no testimony. Howland was then committed to jail in default of $1,000 justified bond to appear in criminal court, which convenes Wednesday next.

A "sun dog," or halo around the sun appeared at 7:20 this morning. It lasted over two hours. The phenomenon was the subject of general comment. The negroes thought the last day had arrived.

H. W. P.

Deed of Trust.

Mr. L. Woodlief and wife yesterday executed a deed of trust to A. L. Davis and J. D. Davis. Mr. Woodlief is a prominent merchant in Swift Creek township. He is also a large property owner, especially of real estate. He possessed many notes and mortgages also, and his attorney is confident his assets will largely exceed his liabilities.

In this deed of trust more than six hundred acres of land, situated in Wake and Granville counties, and two lots, one in East Durham and another in Pocomoke, Franklin county, three cotton gins, a store and the stock of goods in it, notes and mortgages exceeding three thousand dollars, live stock, etc., are conveyed to the trustees. The trustees are instructed to reserve the homestead and the $500 exemption in personal property.

The deed of trust is for the benefit of the National Bank of Raleigh, sum not stated; John O. Woodlief, $2,000; E. F. Bridges, $200; B Woodlief, $500; W. R. Jones, $300; D. M. Keith, $250; E. S. Woodlief, $250.

Supreme Court.

Cases argued in Supreme Court from the Fifth District:

Field v. Wheeler, by A. J. Field for plaintiff; Edwards & Royster for defendant.

Burwell v. Hughes, by Turner for plaintiff; Graham for defendant.

Waller v. Sykes, by Biggs for plaintiff; Royster and Batchelor for defendant.

Lyon v. Commissioners, by Biggs for plaintiff; Batchelor and Royster for defendant.

Davison v. Land Company, by Field for plaintiff; Graham for defendant.

Sherron v. Hall, by Winston, Fuller & Biggs for appellant.

The cases from the Sixth District will be taken up next Tuesday (March 9th).

"Carnival"

The "Carnival" will be presented in Wilmington on Easter Monday evening by the Clique Dramatique club of this city. The club achieved such a brilliant success here Tuesday evening that their fame has spread over the entire State.

A hundred and forty dollar house greeted the young people here. It has been a common occurrence since to hear the remarks on the streets that the "Carnival" was much better than many good profesional shows.

Newspaper Train Wrecked.

Auroda, Ind., March 5.—The fast newspaper train, which left Cincinati at 2:45 o'clock this morning, for St. Louis, over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad, was wrecked four miles west of Cochran this morning. The engine and tender were hurled into a flooded creek. Six hundred feet of track gave way beneath the moving train, and the engine plunged into the water. For a time it was believed that both fireman and engineer had been killed, but the trainmen found them later in trees. They had managed to make their way from the wreck, and had swam to the braiches from which they were finally rescued.

Sheriff Asks for Troops at a Hanging.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6.—Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, who is to hang Jackson and Walling March 20, has asked Governor Bradley for troops to surround the enclosure where the execution is to take place. The law provides that no more than fifty people can witness the hanging and the sheriff fears that a big crowd will come over from Cincinnati and tear down the enclosure in order to see it.

Murderer Hanged.

Birmingham, Ala., March 5.—Colin Daughrill, who murdered J. I. Bates on Christmas eve of 1895, was hanged at Gadsden at 1 p. m. today.

Wake Forest Items.

Wake Forest, March 6.—Mr. Ruebush, the renowned singer, is in town organizing a class, which he means to instruct in the simplest and the most complex principles of music. It is expected that at least 100 students, members of the faculty and citizens, taken collectively, will take the month's course of lessons which he intends giving.

The fight for the postoffice here is yet on, with Mr. Hall apparently leading the fight. He is supported by the Republicans almost unanimously.

Baseball enthusiasm is yet growing. With the very efficient management of Mr. Stillwell, the manager, and the splendid practice which the team is being put to by Mr. Mills, the captain, is making our team one which is destined to win many victories.

Last night Mr. A. W. Hawks lectured to a large and appreciative audience, the proceeds to go to baseball. This was one way to help draw the crowd, but every one went away feeling fully repaid and gratified to have helped on the ball team. Mr. Hawks' popularity here is great and growing.

The senior class is the largest that ever went out from the college, there being about forty members in it. The class is considered by all to be one of the strongest in point of scholarship, as well as numbers, which ever received diplomas from this faculty.

The address of the popular Lieutenant Governor Reynolds is awaited with much pleasant expectancy by all. He has promised to address the student body some time next week.

LOSS BY FLOOD IN ILLINOIS

ENTIRE TOWNS DELUGED AND RENDERED UNTENABLE.

Many Millions of Dollars in Property Have Been Lost-- The Railroads are Seriously Crippled.

Chicago, March 6.—A not inconsiderable loss to the people, as a whole, will be caused by the washing away of bridges and roadways, which have been built in the rural districts at a cost of millions of dollars, and which in too many cases, have been totally destroyed. Owing to the demoralization of railway traffic, the mails local to the deluged district have been greatly delayed, while the through service over the trunk lines East and West and North and South, has been badly crippled, greatly to the annoyance of the vast business involved.

The estimates are that considerably over $1,000,000 worth of property has been lost in the vicinities of Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Reports received from Illinois towns last night tell of the following damage:

Edwardsville—As a result of an almost unprecedented rainfall, all the levees along Cahioka creek are broken and thousands of acres of bottom lands are submerged from three to eight feet. The water is still rising.

Florida—Fully ten inches of water fell here last night. Trains are all delayed on account of high water. Bridges on the public roads are nearly all washed away.

Lawrenceville—The Embarrass River rose eleven feet in ten hours and reports say Summer, Bridgeport, Pinkstaff and Birds are under water.

Trains on both the Big Four and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern are waterbound and many bridges and culverts are washed out. There is a great deal of uneasiness for the people living in the bottom lands. It is feared there is great damage done, with possible loss of life.

Mascoutah—The streets are flooded with water and at the postoffice and in many business houses water ran in knee-deep. Much damage resulted.

Mount Vernon—All the low lands are submerged and washouts on different roads have seriously impeded the schedule of trains.

Olney—Fox River for two miles west of here is eighteen inches higher than ever known before. The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville trestle over the East Fork has been washed out.

Carlisle—The Kaskaskia River has risen five feet. Ten thousand acres of bottom lands are inundated. The river is five miles in width at this place.

To Overawe the Carlists.

Madrid, March 6.—The government has decided to hold the coming military manouevres in the province of Catalonia in view of the prevailing suspicion that the Carlist movement is contemplated in that part of Spain.

Killed by a Train.

Richmond, Va., March 5.—I. T. Bowen, aged sixty-two, a well-known contractor and builder, of Manchester, across the river, was struck by a train on the Atlantic Coast Line in that city to-night, and killed.

Norfolk Trust Company Assigns.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—The Norfolk Trust company made an assignment today to Thomas H. Wilcox for the benefit of its depositors. This company has been gradually winding up its affairs for several years, and this step was taken to wind up its business. Its debts are small, not more than $15,000, and its assets are believed to be more than sufficient to pay dollar for dollar. Its closing does not effect Norfolk banks at all.

The Immigration Bill Veto.

From the Mail and Express.

President Cleveland's veto of the Immigration bill is not a complete surprise to the friends of that restrictive measure, although his general condemnation, in place of specific criticism of one or two important points, was certainly unexpected. His message brings into prominence two main facts—that he is not in touch with the prevailing sentiment of the country on this subject, and that the objections which he some time ago confided to Senator Palmer, and which were met by amendments, were advanced simply for the purpose of so delaying the passage of the bill as to make an overriding of his veto impossible. In citizens less distinguished this sort of sharp practice is tersely designated as "bunco."

No veto message of the expiring administration has been so burdened with sophistry and the evidences of incapacity to grasp the salient point of an important proposition. The President deliberately sets up his overwhelming egotism against the combined wisdom and patriotism of various Congresional committees, of the Treasury Department's Immigration Bureau, of organizations constituted for the sole purpose of investigating this subject, and of a preponderence of opinion in the public press. He falls back upon the tradition of "the open door," ignoring utterly the changed conditions which time has wrought, and prates pedantic of "illiberality," instead of recognizing the policy of self-defence against the refuse of southeastern Europe. He says, for instance:

A century's stupendous growth largely due to the assimilation and thrift of millions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citizens attests the success of this genrous and free-handed policy, which, while guarding the people's interests, exacts from our immigrants only physical and moral soundness and a willingness and ability to work.

Mr. Cleveland ignores here the very basis of the restriction sought. The debt we owe to a century's immigration is underestimated by no intelligent man. Much of the greatness of our country is due to it. That immigration, however, came largely from northern and western Europe, and the proposed legislation would not interfere with a continuance of this in its diminished form, save in isolated cases. That immigration was made up for the most part of people who, however, poor, possessed the quality of adaptability—amalgamating readily with Americans, comprehneding quickly and sympathizing heartily with our institutions and system of government, and becoming, within a few years, citizens capable of adding substantialy to our industrial and commercial wealth without prejudice to native workers.

What immigration would this bill, as a law, reach? The very opposite of that referred to. Overflowing from the peverty-stricken countries of southeastern Europe, it turns loose upon us the lowest order of intelligence, incapable of understanding or appreciating our plan of government; building up colonies of illiteracy and brutishness in which amalgamation is impossible; constitutionally opposed to the commonest laws of health, and enabled by habits worthy of the brute creation to save money on much less than it costs ordinary decency to exist; and in addition threatening the integrity of the suffrage.

The President dwells upon the fact that violence and disorder originate with the educated agitator. This is largely true. But the educated agitator's chief reliance for success is upon his control of that very ignorance and illiteracy to which Mr. Cleveland would continue to throw wide our gates. The evasion of the amendment adopted to obviate the separation of families is weak in the extreme, falling back upon the plea that no provision is made for the illiterate brothers or sisters of a literate immigrant who may be ready to support these in conformity with the demands of the bill concerning other relatives. The President probably would have included first, second and third cousins in his objection, had these been necessary to support his blind contention.

His exception to the Canadian and Mexican labor clause is made subordinate in place of supreme, and includes the argument advanced by the opponents of the bill in debate. The entire message is narraw in conception, weak in execution, and cunning in the devices employed to render it effective, But the President has only postponed, not killed, this desirable bit of legislation. We confidently look for its re-enactment by the Fifty-fifth Congress.

The Inaugural Address.

New York Mail and Express.

President McKinley's inaugural address responds to the full measure of public expectation. It is admirable alike in temper and tenor, clear, direct, forcible and patriotic. In its grasp of public questions, in its outlines of administrative policy and its vigorous declaration of Republican doctrine it will command instant recognition as the utterance of practical, courageous and progressive statesmanship.

The President's views with regard to the matter of revenue are lucid and business-like. The government, he declares, must not be permitted to run behind or increase its indebtedness in time of peace. There must be no borrowing in order to create a fictitious surplus. The Treasury must be provided with a revenue equal to its needs, and it can be supplied by means of a tariff revision which shall further extend the protective system in favor of American industry.

Currency reform is necessary, but the President makes it clear that it must be along lines that will retain the circulating medium in the control of the Federal government. Stability without increased danger of contraction and a readjustment that will dispense with the necessity for maintaining a heavy gold reserve are conditions which the administration will seek to establish, and its purpose in this direction will receive the unqualified approval of the business world. To promote this work the President urges the creation of a monetary commission, which he pledges himself so to organize that it shall be non-partisan, broad-minded and possessed of the ability to provide a fair and permanent solution of the grave problems which now vex our National finances.

The Republican pledge of co-operation in the work of establishing international bimetallism receives President McKinley's prompt and cordial recognition. He will give all proper support to every effort in that direction, thus keeping in perfect good faith the obligations of the platform upon which he was elected.

Sound money, tariff protection and practical currency reform are thus set forth as the cardinal principles of the new administration. They represent the forces which triumphed at the polls last November, and a policy which shall secure them to the people will receive the grateful approval and support of the whole country. The President's inaugural utterances set a high standard of effort and duty. They dedicate the energy of his administration to a task of vast and difficult proportions, but his own sensible, direct and straightforward mode of treatment is a supreme assurance of ultimate success. No President ever addressed himself more directly to the real needs of the country. None ever showed a broader or clearer understanding of the questions awaiting him, and none ever began his administration more superbly equipped mentally, morally and physically to carry forward the affairs of government with honor to himself and distinguished usefulness to his country.

Seventy million people respond with a fervent Amen to the President's closing words:

"I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

"This is the obligation I have reverently taken before the Lord Most High. To keep it will be my single purpose, my constant prayer."

Asheville News by Special Correspondent.

Asheville, March 5.—Political circles were all agog here this afternoon, when the news came that the city charter bill, now pending in the Legislature, would be so amended that there would be no annexation to the corporate limits. It brought joy to the average Democratic breast as many of that persuasion had almost despaired of electing the Democratic ticket in the event the proposed annexation was made. The Republicans are, of course, disappointed, but claim they can win at all events.

The colored Republican Club of this city, last evening celebrated President McKinley's inauguration by giving an entertainment that was attended by about 1,000 persons. Two tables were spread, seating about 100 people, and were reloaded several times.

The vestry of All Souls, the Biltmore church, which was erected and is attended by George W. Vanderbilt, has invited Rev. R. R. Swope, D. D., rector of St. Matthew's P. E. church, Wheeling, W. Va., to become rector of that charge. Dr. Swope has not decided whether or not he will accept the call.

At the regular meeting last evening of Pisgah Lodge, Knights of Pythias, a letter was read from a prominent member of the Grand Lodge, who resides in the Piedmont section of the State, urging that Past Grand Chancellor Chas. A. Webb, of Asheville, be a candidate at the ensuing convention of the Grand Lodge for Supreme Representatives to represent the domain of North Carolina, in the Supreme Lodge. It was stated that a number of similar letters had been received from Knights of Pythias throughout North Carolina, asking Mr. Webb to be a candidate. Thereupon the Lodge, by unanimous vote, adopted the following:

"Resolved, That Pisgah Lodge, No. 32, endorse Past Grand Chancellor Chas. A. Webb, of this lodge, as a candidate for Supreme Representative, to be elected at the ensuing convention of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and that every member of this lodge exert himself by his individual effort to secure his election."

Mr. Webb was Grand Chancellor of North Carolina for the term closing in 1896, and it is believed that his chances for the honor of Supreme Representative are good, especially as the Western part of the State has never had a representative.

Two of the candidates for the local postmastership, Justice W. H. Deaver and Captain G. M. Roberts, are contending that the contest shall be settled by a primary, and have announced that it will be held on the 13th of the present month. H. S. Harkins, the third candidate, dissents from this view and will not go into the move. It is generally believed that Mr. Harkins will receive the appointment.

There is considerable rejoicing on the part of the hotel proprietors and those interested in other business interests of this city, because of the fate with Senate of the Buncombe-county dispensary bill. Some think Representatives Lusk and Candler should have accepted the amendments to the bill offered by the Senate Committee, as they believe that the passage of the bill even in its amended form, would have been a redemption of the party's obligation. There is a difference of opinion as to whether or not the party is pledged to pass the bill.

As your correspondent predicted, the Democrats are claiming that the introduction and fate of the bill is the result of an understanding, with the liquor dealers, on the part of certain Republicans.

W. A. H.

Wilmington News.

Wilmington, March 6.

The all-absorbing topic here now, of course, is the case of the State vs. Messrs. Howland and Dixon for arson. Rumors are abroad of many wonderful things, but they are only rumors.

The case against Howland, from all accounts, is a strong one. Young Clarence Pridgen, upon whose accusation Howland was re-arrested, says he distinctly saw Howland on the wharf of Robinson & King's yard and saw him strike three matches, bend down, and set the fire. The light from the fire then in progress at Murchison's yard, about 200 yards distant, was so bright that this was possible—said Pridgen being on a flat about 50 feet away from Howland—and not only this, but the light of these matches plainly showed Howland's face as he was facing Pridgen the time the matches were lighted. An electric light, several hundred feet away behind Pridgen threw its rays over the man striking the matches. Shortly before that Howland, it is said, had borrowed some matches from the engineer at the power house of the street railway company a few yards away.

But the strongest possible link in the chain of evidence woven out of a few facts and many rumors, is Pridgen's identification of Howland after Howland had been released on bond on the first charge. Pridgen was told by the officer, who was bringing him to the mayor's office, that if he saw the man who struck the matches on the wharf to point him out. A few moments afterward they saw Howland (mind you, Pridgen was a stranger to Howland) and Pridgen immediately said, "that is the man."

Howland told a reporter that he was home in bed until after the first fire broke out, but three people, I am told, can positively swear this is false.

As to Martin Dixon's status in this case but little is known, Dixon's cap was found almost on the scene of the second fire, but that is all the evidence rumor has placed against him. It is said he can prove a good alibi. Some have thought, however, that he knows a good deal about the matter and may have been an accomplice, if not a principal.

It is thought by many that Howland's counsel—Messrs. Herbert McClammy and Marsden Bellamy—will try to save their client by making a plea of insanity, as insanity is said to have been in the prisoner's family.

It is expected that at the hearing today noon Howland will waive examination and be held for criminal court.

The case against Howland looks gloomy, indeed. The mother and sister of Howland are receiving much sympathy from friends who think Fred can clear himself, but the tide seems against him.

Mayor W. N. Harris and Chief of Fire Department Newman have worked industriously, in person, collecting evidence in the case and they, certainly, will make good witnesses for the State. Credit is also due police and others.

Pridgen, the principal witness for the State, is being held by the authorities.

Many think Howland would be cleared if insanity were made the plea of his counsel. Of course the case has not even been heard yet, and no one can tell what developments may arise.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Silk Department.

We shall open tomorrow an Exposition—a magnificent collection of the latest production of SILKS from the great

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Fully mindful of all the previous great sales we have held—here's silk telling evidence—proof most convincing, that this great silk offering will make this week the busiest of them all.

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SILK EXPOSITION continues all the week; everybody should be interested—the showing is so attractive. Come to the Silk Exposition.

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I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

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Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

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$7.50, $10 to $15.

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Another Week for Pants Bargains.

All Heavy Suits and Overcoats on the bargain tables. $10, $12 and $15 Mackintoshes for $7.50.

Coats and Vests (from suits) marked way below value. Jersey Jackets, worth $5 for $3.

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SPRING!

Sring Suits $7.50 to $25.

See our unequaled line. Other folks' 75c. and $1 Neckwear—here for 50c. with four times larger assortment.

Special values in White and Percale Shirts.

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We thank you very much for the liberal patronage since your arrival here. Before you leave for home call in and select your supply for Spring. It will save you considerable money, and you buy from the best selected and largest stock in the State.

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Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

SUNDAY, MARCH 7, 1897.

Dr. J. H. McBrayer, of Cleveland county, a very talented and capable man, is a candidate for the position of Superintendent of the Morganton Insane Hospital, and has the endorsement of a large number of the best Republicans in the State for the place.

DAVE BERWANGER, Raleigh's popular clothier, returned from Washington yesterday morning. Of course Dave had a great big time and got out of the inaugural occasion all there was in it. Washington is Dave's home, and his numerous friends there made it extremely pleasant for him.

In speaking of many things, he tells us of the ovation given Col. Julian S. Carr at the Pennsylvania depot upon the Colonel's departure

The Garland band, of Albany, N. Y., serenaded the Colonel, and there was present an immense crowd of people, who cheered Col. Carr to the echo. It was an impromptu affair and entirely unexpected, and the honor paid to the distinguished son of North Carolina was and is thoroughly appreciated.

An ovation of this character is the more appreciated and worthy of note because of its impromptu arrangement, and we are pleased to make special mention of this occasion, which does honor to our distinguished citizen.

SECRETARY BLISS.

The appointment of Cornelius N. Bliss as a member of the McKinley Cabinet, says the New York Mail and Express, will be immediately recognized as one of the happiest and most creditable acts of the President-elect. That he should have overcome Mr. Bliss' sincere and frequently expressed reluctance to enter the Cabinet is a positive triumph of personal influence, and it will be regarded by Republicans everywhere as a matter for the heartiest congratulation. The acceptance of this honor requires great personal sacrifice on the part of Mr. Bliss, and he yields his own inclinations only because of a profound sense of duty. It is a fortunate and faultless selection, and besides giving the Empire State a proper representation in the new Cabinet, it brings into the service of the administration a gentleman whose character, attainments and proud position in the business world are entirely worthy of his country and his party. There is no citizen of New York whose name stands for higher integrity, sincerer patriotism or truer faith in Republican principles than are embodied in the character of Cornelius N. Bliss, and there is no member of the new Cabinet who will lend more of usefulness or honor to the incoming administration. In the reshifting of portfolios incident upon the reconsideration by Mr. Bliss of his former determination not to accept office, it is very probable that he will receive the Navy portfolio, Long that of the Interior and McKenna that of the Attorney General. No arrangement could be made which would be more pleasing to New York.

C. M. KENYON, SECY AND TREASURER.
W. W. HAYWARD, EDITOR.
F. M. MESSLER, MANAGER COMPOSITION DEPARTMENT.
WILLIS G. BRIGGS, CITY EDITOR.
T. B. ELDRIDGE, ASSOCIATED EDITOR.
W. J. MARTIN, ASST CITY EDITOR
C. D. ROBERTS, BOOK-KEEPER.
H. Cunningham
L. W. SMITH, PROOF READER.
MISS MARIE STRUNKEL, STENOGRAPHER.
H. A. WILKINSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS OPERATOR.

THE TRIBUNE STAFF.

BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE TRIBUNE.

Oh, no, we are not proud; just a little "elated" over the appearance of THE TRIBUNE this morning. It's a dandy, and don't you forget it.

The tens of thousands extra copies that are issued will be found adorning the walls of country and mountain homes, perhaps in years to come.

It is one of those numbers of newspapers that tell of something close to home affairs, and speak of men beloved by their neighbors, though obscurity may, in a measure, envelope them away from their native heaths.

It is not our purpose to write at length upon this enterprise, which gives to the public a valuable newspaper souvenir. It would be impossible for us to convey an adequate idea of the labor and anxiety attending this work, the bulk of which has fallen upon the shoulders of Mr. C. Beauregard Poland, an efficient and faithful representative of THE TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE, we desire to say, will be found always in the front line of newspaperdom, and equal to every emergency.

We believe in getting in the public band wagon and beating the drum of enterprise and prosperity, and do not propose that any newspaper shall beat it louder than we do.

It is here to help the good citizens of the dear Old North State, to uplift and upbuild, and where necessary tear down old moss-back prejudices, and climb upon a higher plane, and shout the glad tidings loud enough to be heard the length and breadth of the country, that the day of Bourborism and Radicalism are dead and buried.

That's the slogan, and if we have a mission on earth it is to better the condition of this people.

When George W. Grady lived, we were one of his staunchest followers, and since dead his memory is as green as when he lived. We now fall into line with that brave Confederate soldier, General Gordon, whose mission of life is, he says, to bring about a perfect conciliation between the North and South.

If by our effort we are happy in accomplishing anything on this line, we will have achieved something of which we shall be proud.

Owing to the non-arrival of the portrait cuts of the following members of the General Assembly, we are compelled to present their biographical sketches without their portraits: J. L. Grubbs, D. W. Deweese. Jas. Ferguson, J. H. Cathey, E. F. Wakefield, J. P. H. Adams, Dr. J. E. Person, Dr. B. T. Person, W. G. Pool and Col. H. E. Hodges.

THE TRIBUNE.

"Brag is a good dog, but Hold Fast is better."

THE TRIBUNE has had a phenomenal career in its two months' existence. Ushered into life upon the dawn of a new era in the politics of North Carolina, with conflicting elements in its own party, and the opposition of the Populist and Democratic parties, it was regarded by many of our friends as a doubtful undertaking and predicted a failure by the Democratic press of the State.

Standing, as it does, alone in Republican daily journalism, with an array of Democratic journals as foes in the field, we confess that the undertaking was one that required, not only judgment and confidence in the patriotism and loyalty of Republicans, but a courage which newspaper men are rarely called upon to face; but by the strong endorsement and encouragement of some of the best men in the party, as well as a number of leading Democrats, we opened the throttle and let the old thing go, and we are proud to say that the speed from the start, up to this date, has been at a high rate, steady and strong, and it has not been sidetracked anywhere on the line.

With a circulation close to 3,000 copies secured and voluntarily offered, in two months, we ask in all candor, where is that subscription going to land at that rate in the twelve months to follow?

We have an advertising patronage that any old established newspaper could be proud of. It is not alone for the revenue derived from it, but the high character of the advertisers.

THE TRIBUNE has fought through several interesting fights, and from our viewpoint has come out on the winning side; not so much because of the influence of THE TRIBUNE,

C. BEAUREGARD POLAND, Staff Artist.

but because of the righteousness of the cause.

The plant which we have established is first-class—no better in or out of the State, and we are daily adding thereto.

It is no longer a venture, as some may be pleased to call it, but an established fact. Its patronage and its assured outlook put it upon as firm basis as it is possible for a newspaper to find itself in two months existence; and if we take unto ourselves a modicum of credit, we feel the public will approve the self-laudation, for its management has received thousands of cheering and approving words, which it appreciates; and if what we have done has been approved, we know that what is to come will meet the approbation of the people of the Old North State.

The fight we have made for what we conceived to be right during this Legislature, has been approved by the majority of the Republican party, and in some instances by the majority of the Democratic members. The majority (or Butler-Russell Populists) have been against us in those measures we have advocated, and we are proud that this is the case. We have made an open, square fight upon Republican and righteous principles, and the future will prove who the recreants to their party have been. Water finds its level, and they will find theirs.

It is not necessary to say that THE TRIBUNE is here to stay. It is a fixture and will cut a figure in North Carolina politics and her interests that will be felt from center to circumference.

JUDGE SUTTON AND THE CRIMINAL COURT OF NEW HANOVER.

On Monday next the Criminal Court of New Hanover should convene. The docket is one of the heaviest in the district, and there are many prisoners in jail. As was the case in Halifax, however, there will be no Court, for the simple reason that there is no Judge. The Criminal Circuit Court for the Eastern District under the act amending the act of 1895, creating the said district, passed at this session, is now the "First Criminal Circuit," and is a Court of exclusive original criminal jurisdiction. The Superior Courts no longer have concurrent jurisdiction. Section 9 of the amendatory act provides that the term of the Judge of the said district shall begin on the first of April, 1897. The appointment is with the Governor, and his appointee holds office until the next general election, when his successor will be elected by popular vote. This section also provides that the appointment can be made by the Governor at once, but the appointment, if made before the first of April, 1897, shall not prevent the several Judges authorized by law to hold civil and criminal Courts in the counties in the said district as now provided by law. But the resignation of Judge Meares leaves the district without a Judge, and even if Mr. Sutton is appointed and qualifies before the first of April, he can exercise no judicial functions till the first of April, 1897. If the Superior Courts of New Hanover have concurrent jurisdiction for the trial of criminal causes, the Governor might send the Superior Court Judge riding that district to hold the term which should be held in Wilmington next Monday.

Or he might, under an act passed at the present term of the General Assembly amendatory of "An act to amend the act establishing the Western Criminal Circuit Court, direct the Judge of the Western District to hold a special term in New Hanover county for the trial of criminal causes only.

Section 2 of the act referred to provides that the Governor of the State is hereby empowered to direct the Judge of the Western Criminal Circuit Court to hold special terms of the Criminal Court for the trial of criminal causes only, where in his judgment such terms are necessary in any county in the State."

Under section 12 the Governor can direct an exchange of courts between the Judges of the First Criminal Circuit and the Western Criminal Circuit. Under either of these sections the Governor might direct Judge Ewart to hold such special term.

Mr. Sutton will probably resign Monday and qualify at once. But it is clear that he can have no judicial powers till April 1. Until that time no courts for the trial of criminal causes can be held in his district unless held by the Judge of the Western Criminal Circuit Court under the direction of the Governor.

THE question now is, who is Governor, Judge Avery or Judge Russell?

The Republican party is not responsible for the conduct of the men who assume to rule arbitrarily for ten long hours and refuse to recognize any measure of a two-thirds majority. They are usurpers and revolutionists.

One of the little incidents in the House yesterday was when the Seaboard Air Line Attorney, Mr. Day, approached the entrance door to the House and was stopped by the doorkeeper and refused admittance. But Mr. Day's reply that he was one of the State officials gained him admittance.

A FIGHT was narrowly averted yesterday afternoon at 6:30 in the House. Dave Sutton, of New Hanover, and Mr. Chapin were engaged in a personal colloquy in the main aisle, when Dr. Alexander chimed in, and, after a remark by Chapin, addressed to Sutton, he told Chapin that he had no principle, whereupon Chapin called Alexander a liar. Friends then interposed and prevented a personal encounter between the two members. Sutton, of New Hanover, made himself conspicuous, and did all he could to precipitate the trouble.

REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS.

It is rarely a State outside of Colorado, that presents such revolutionary and disgraceful legislative proceedings as have been witnessed in the North Carolina Legislature the past two days.

A minority of about 27 to 60 broke up the House proceedings on Friday by precipitating a row that can be characterized in no other way than a howling mob. The leaders of this mob we gave in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

Yesterday from one o'clock up to midnight this same mob minority, with alternately Cook, Lusk and Sutton in the chair (Speaker Hileman declining to occupy his seat), held the House in a filibustering condition, and by arbitrary, senseless and dishonest rulings, the majority were unable to get recognized by either of the gentlemen occupying the Chair.

The fiat had gone forth from Gov. Russell that no man in favor of the lease substitute bill should be recognized.

There is no language adequate in denunciation of this high-handed, revolutionary proceeding.

It is possible some of the gentlemen, in their zeal to follow out the Governor's instructions, scarcely realize the dangerous precedent they are setting? or, if they do, they are regardless of law and fairness to a recklessness that, persisted in, brings on revolution and bloodshed.

This overbearing and rule or ruin policy should be denounced by every law-abiding, decent citizen in the State, and we predict that those who are thus engaged will go down under the just condemnation of the people and be relegated to obscurity—whose names and memory will only be remembered as the revolutionists of North Carolina of 1897, under the "iron, arbitrary heel" of a man whose only desire was to rule the State if he ruined it. But to give our readers a clearer idea of these revolutionary movements, we take a three hours chapter from the proceedings of last night as taken by our reporter:

Representative Cook moved to adjourn. The motion was lost, 36 to 61. The aisles became crowded by members and pandemonium reigned supreme. At this

time Representative Crumpler of Sampson appeared in the hall bearing a white flag, crying "Peace, peace, let us have peace!" Representative Blackburn raised the point of order that these proceedings were a disgrace to the State. That the Republican party had preached majority rule for twenty-five years and that that principle was now being disregarded and thwarted in the most high handed and autocratic manner.

Cook moved to adjourn until Monday at 10 o'clock. The motion was lost.

Alexander moved to reconsider the motion to adjourn and to lay that motion on the table. Motion lost by vote of 57 to 58.

Sutton of New Hanover arose to a question of high personal prerogative, and he introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee is instructed to inquire into the conduct of members of this House who are charged with attempting to usurp the powers and prerogatives of the speaker of the House to organize a revolutionary assembly in defiance of the constitution and the laws, and to commit a flagrant breach of the privileges of this House; and the committee is instructed to report whether said members ought to be censured by this House or expelled from this House; or exonerated of this charge; and to ascertain who are such members.

Murphy objected to the reading of the resolutions. Speaker Lusk ruled that they be read.

Furguson raised the point that according to the rules no more resolutions or bills could be introduced. The chair overruled the point.

Sutton of New Hanover then read from The Tribune as follows:

"Representative Freeman of Henderson was nominated for speaker pro tem. There ware many seconds to the nomination. The question was put and Mr. Freeman declared elected. He was almost carried upon the shoulders of members to the speaker's stand. However, he declined to recognize his election as speaker, but attempted by the liberal use of the gavel, to catch the attention of the House and obtain quiet."

He also read an article from the News and Observer on the same matter.

He wanted the judiciary committee to investigate this affair. He spoke at length.

Murphy at last got the floor. He asked Sutton who suggested this resolution and who wrote it. Sutton said he did it himself, but would not tell who was consulted. Murphy said he was one of the men who engaged in this affair, which was merely a protest against the manner in which they were deprived of their personal privileges as members of this body. Mr. Murphy made a ringing speech.

Blackburn obtained the floor. He said that you may talk about your question of high personal prerogative, but have the majority no rights? He said he was ashamed and humiliated to have to confess that it was a disgrace to see a minority usurp the entire authority of this body and the majority denied any rights whatever. I know the power behind the throne in this matter and I dare defy it. The minority have been driven to the last ditch and now they want to even impeach the majority of this body. I participated in the affair yesterday and I am proud of it.

Mr. McCrary, as manager of the bill, called for the previous question. The chair said the motion was out of order.

McCrary moved to lay Sutton's resolution on the table. The motion was carried by a vote of 67 to 27.

Cunningham said that no one would be recognized except on the side of the chair.

Speaker Lusk said that he would recognize whom he pleased. Mr. Cunningham said he was aware of this, but that it was not right.

Cook moved to lay the bill on the table.

McKenzie moved to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its immediate passage.

The chair said the motion was out of order and from this McKenzie appealed. The chair refused to entertain the appeal and would not trust his ruling to the sanction of even a two-thirds vote of the House.

Schulken in explaining his vote reflected on the honesty of the members favoring the lease.

Capt. Walters in explaining his vote indignantly resented the insult. Schulken said that he desired in no way to reflect on any member. The motion to table the bill was defeated by a vote of 34 to 64.

Blackburn rose to a point of order. He said that Speaker Hileman was present. He wanted him to take the chair, so that they could have some recognition.

Speaker Lusk said he was out of order.

Speaker Hileman said that he had investigated the matter and found that this was an independent bill from the Senate and was not labeled a substitute, so only the author of the bill or the chairman of the committee could call the previous question; therefore the passage of this bill was a question of physical endurance.

Blackburn read from rule 57 showing that the member having the bill in charge can call the previous question.

Speaker Hileman in reply to question said that it was not within the province of the House to force a committee to do anything, stating that there were a number of rules in parliamentary tactics where one man could delay action on any bill, substitute or minority report.

Cook takes the chair and is hooted. An uproar follows. Shouts for Hileman to take the chair fill the hall.

The bill was shown to many members of the House. Evidence upon the face of it showed that it had been tampered with.

The records on the back of the bill are as follows: Substitute S. B. No. 907, H. B. No. 459. But this was marked out by pencil and H. B. No. 1739 written under this, showing the bill had been altered. The other entry S. B. No. 1028, H. B. No. 457 was left unchanged. The change merely destroyed the bill so far as a substitute was concerned.

Bellamy Storer May not be Appointed.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—It is reported that ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, may not be appointed first assistant Secretary of State and that the name of Mr. Frank Partridge, of Vermont, formerly solicitor of the State Department, and afterwards Minister to Venezuela, which had been presented by Senator Proctor, had been withdrawn on account of Mr. Partridge's ill health. It is understood that Mr. Storer desires to go abroad.

BLOOD ON THE MOON

Or Ruin if the Czar's Will is Thwarted.

LEASE BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION

AN OPINION OF SUPREME COURT SIGNED BY W. T. FAIRCLOTH.

Sections 6 and 7 Amended to Conform to the Opinion of the Court--High-Handed Revolutionary Proceedings.

The House of Representatives was called to order yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and business proceeded without interruption; but with a number of stirring features, until the special order hour (1 o'clock) when the railroad lease bill was to come up for final disposition. The announcement of this special order put in motion a succession of scenes and dilatory parliamentary tactics for many years unprecedented in North Carolina's General Assembly.

When the hour arrived, Col. Thos. H. Sutton, of Cumberland, was in the chair as speaker pro tem., who declared the special order to be the Senate substitute bill prescribing terms upon which foreign railroad corporations should be allowed to do business in the State.

The clerk was instructed to read the following opinion from the Supreme court, to-wit:

"Your resolution is before us. Precedent and the courtesy due to a co-ordinate branch of the government impel us to respond to your request.

Without expressing any intimation of opinion, either way, upon the question, whether the power to lease the road is vested in the North Carolina Railroad company by its charter, we are of opinion that the power, if it exists, is now vested in the stockholders, And the provision in section 6 of this bill submitted to us, which makes the validity of a lease dependent upon its acceptance by the board of directors would be an amendment of the charter, transferring power from the stockholders and therefore invalid unless accepted by the stockholders in general in special meeting assembled.

Most respectfully.

W. F. FAIRCHILD,
Chief Justice of North Carolina, for the Court."

When the above had been read, Mr. Cook, for the special committee, sent forward the substitute bill with an unfavorable report from the committee.

Mr. Aiken sent forward a minority report urging the passage of the Senate bill. Mr. Murphy said it made no difference what the Supreme court said and took the position that the opinion of the court should have been signed by all the parties.

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Cook agreed to divide the fifty minutes left for discussion, each side speaking twenty-five minutes. Mr. Murphy addressed the chair and offered the following amendment: "Amend section 6 by inserting after the word "company," the words "and accepted by the stockholders in general or special meeting assembled," and amend section 7, after the word directors, "and stockholders." This, he said, would meet the objections claimed to exist in the bill by the Supreme court. Hs was glad that the time was come for the matter to be decided.

Mr. Hartness offered an amendment providing that the Southern pay $400,000 rental annually for the use and occupancy of the North Carolina railroad instead of the sum stipulated by the lease of August 18, 1895. He followed up this with a reference to the bluff proposition of R. J. Reynolds, who, he said was worth more than a million of dollars.

Mr. Candler said that while he had the utmost confidence in the Governor of the State, he also had a right to disagree with him and there was no reason for imputations of dishonesty against those of an opposite opinion. He said every objection of the opposition to the bill had been met and he insisted that the bill ought to pass.

Mr. Cook, of Warren, spoke about fifteen minutes in opposition to the Senate substitute and concluded by sending forward a substitute for the whole. There were three minutes remaining for his side and he gave notice that he reserved the right to conclude. He was required to use the time at once. He proceed to declare with great vehemence that his substitute was the original House bill, which had been previously passed and sent to the Senate. He asked that the original bill be adopted as a substitute for the whole.

Mr. McCrary made a splendid speech, saying that the opposition had gained a victory in the provisions of the Senate substitute. He urged that the thirty years lease bill from the Senate should be passed. The people wanted it. They did not want to be bedeviled the next two years with a political issue upon the question.

The previous question upon the Cook substitute, being the original House bill, passed several weeks ago, was called. The vote stood 63 to 50 to reject the substitute. The ballot was as follows:

Ayes—Abernathy, Alexander, Arrington, Barrow, Brown, Bryan of Chatham, Carter, Chapman, Cook, Cox, Craven, Crumpler, Currie, Dixon of Green, Elliott, Fagan, Ferrell, Foster, Hancock, Hartness, Hauser, Holmes, Johnson, King, Lusk, Lyle, McBryde, Meares, Morton, Nelson, Peace, Pearson, Person of Wayne, Person of Wilson, Plott, Pool, Price, Purgason, Cumberland, Sutton of New Hanover, Rawls, Reynolds, Schulken, Sutton of Cumberland, Sutton of New Hanover, Ward, Watts, Wemyss, Whitener, White of Randolph, Williamson, Wrenn.

Noes—Adams, Aiken, Allen, Arledge, Bobbitt, Bailey, Bingham, Blackburn, Brown, Bryan of Edgecombe, Bryan of Wilkes, Bunch, Candler, Cathy, Chapin, Chilcutt, Clanton, Conley, Creech, Crews, Cunningham, Dancy, Daniels, Deyton, Deweese, Dixon of Cleveland, Dockery, Duffy, Duncan, Ensley, Ferguson, Freeman, Gallop, Green, Grubbs, Hare, Harris of Halifax, Howe, James, Jones, Lawhon, Leak, McKinzie, McLelland, McPheeters, McCrary, Murphy, Ormsby, Parker of Perquimans, Parker of Wayne, Petree, Pinnix, Roberts, Rountree, Smith Somers, Spruill, Walters, White of Alamance, White of Bertie, Wilson, Yarborough, Young.

This vote was no sooner announced than Cook, of Warren, was upon his feet and moved to adjourn and called for a yea and no vote. This resulted in 47 for and 66 against adjournment. Much excitement prevailed during the taking of the ballot and Cook, as soon as the vote was announced moved to table the Senate substitute and Mr. Murphy's amendment. This motion was ruled in order.

Upon this vote the ballot stood 51 to 64 against tabling.

Messrs. Murphy, McCrary, Blackburn and others protested against the rulings of the chair, claiming that the only matter that could be before the House now was the Senate substitute bill and those amendments were offered between 1 and 2 o'clock.

Mr. Dockery said that he was on the floor to demand justice. He had introduced the resolution on the previous day to make the Senate bill a special order for today at 1 o'clock and that a vote upon the bill be taken not later than 2 and all the ballots and motions since that hour had been out of order. He demanded a ruling of the chair. The chair ruled that a motion to adjourn was always in order. Cook moved to adjourn again and Dr. Dixon moved to table the motion. This vote was by roll call and stood 66 to 47 to table the motion and not adjourn.

It was clearly evident by this time that dilatory tactics was the policy being used by the Cook side of the househouse. When Mr. Cook saw that the House would refuse to adjourn he changed his vote from no to aye and moved to reconsider, calling for an aye and no vote. Pending this vote he spoke for about twenty minutes simply to kill time. In the midst of his speech the lobby and galleries were ordered cleared, but this order was revoked.

Mr. Dockery renewed his point of order that the vote upon the Senate substitute and amendments was the only business before the House. The chair ruled against him. He appealed from the ruling. Cook again moved to adjourn, but for once was ruled out of order. He contended that he was in order and great excitement prevailed. The chair, however, stood firm in the ruling. At this point Col. Sutton gave up the speaker's chair and Col. Lusk took the gavel in his stead. The vote upon Mr. Dockery's appeal from Sutton's ruling then proceeded. The vote was 46 to 67 against the ruling and to sustain Mr. Dockery's point of order.

Dr. Alexander moved to reconsider and a yea and no vote was demanded The speaker protested against the confusion and disorder and threatened to clear the lobbies and galleries. If order was not better he would stop the proceedings of the House. The vote upon adjournment was 44 to 65.

Cook made another motion to adjourn. McKinzie, McCrary, Murphy, Dockery and others protested, claiming that the motion was out of order because no business had been transcated. The chair ruled against them and sustained Cook's motion. Schulken amended that they adjourn to 8 o'clock and that the pending bill be made a special order for Monday at 12 o'clock. All protests were ignored by the chair and a roll call ballot proceeded. Mr. Crews, colored, in explaining his vote, said he was sorry to witness such a scene in the House of Representatives. That lawmakers should so far forget themselves. They had drifted back to conduct hardly becoming to savages in the wilds of Africa. He voted no. Hauser said Crews and those who voted his way ought to be in Africa.

McCrary declared Crews superior to Hauser. Sutton of New Hanover shouted that Hauser was insulted and rushed across the hall urging Hauser to resent it. He was stopped by friends For a few seconds it seemed that a fight was imminent. Many members gathered about McCrary to protect him Later there were mutual explanations and the matter was dropped. Mr. McCrary told Hauser that he had reference to his vote and the remark was not personal.

While this little tragedy was being enacted, of course, there was great excitement and confusion. Speaker Lusk ordered the galleries and lobby cleared. There were loud protests. Members declared the disorder was all on the floor. The speaker persisted in clearing the lobby.

The roll call proceeded under great difficulty. There were several other explanations of votes. James Young asked that the matter be postponed until Monday, so that a conference might be had with the railroad authorities looking to a compromise. The vote resulted in 42 for and 66 against adjournment. Cook moved to reconsider.

From 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock was spent in the most high-handed and autocratic measures employed by Lusk, Cook and others of the minority, an account of which is given in the editorial columns. The roll call on a motion to adjourn was taken at 9:35. Mr. Cook resumed the chair.

There were loud protests against Cook's acting as Speaker. Lusk took his place. A number of the majority went to Hileman and begged him that he now give their side a Speaker friendly to them, who would rule fairly.

Business was suspended for some time. During the intermission Red Fox Bryan of Wilkes afforded much merriment by a flow of witticisms and sarcastic references to the situation. He told the Speaker that if he would put him in the chair for ten minutes he would pass the Senate substitute bill. He asked that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Cook of Warren and the special railroad committee. He moved that the gentleman from Warren (Mr. Cook) move to concur in the Senate substitute. He thought that if he would there might be some chance of getting the matter before the House.

It was 9:45 o'clock when business was resumed. The roll call ballot was commenced. In explaining his vote, Mr. Bryan said that he was a member of Gideon's band and could stay in the hall as long as any of the others. If the minority thought they could starve out the friends of that Senate substitute bill they were much mistaken. He and many on his side had passed though the war and could stick as long as his opponents.

Mr. McCrary said for years the Czar of Russia had ruled the serfs of his domain with a high hand; but for the first time in the history of liberty-loving North Carolina, the majority of the House of Representatives was being ruled and domineered over by its own creature, the Speaker of the House.

Mr. Cook said he had offered to compromise the matter by having the Southern Railroad pay $60,000 additional annual rental. He voted aye.

Mr. Blackburn, in explaining his vote denounced the course of Speaker Lusk. On the previous day he had been first to shout treason, and today he had ruled in the most glaringly unjust manner. As to Mr. Cook's proposed compromise neither he nor his side of the House represented the Southern Railroad. They were just supporting the Senate substitute bill and the people of North Carolina. He voted no, and knew that the people were with him.

The vote was 42 to 58. Mr. Cook moved to adjourn and yielded the floor for a report on enrolled bills. There were threats to object to their ratification until the pending bill was brought to a vote, but objection was withdrawn and the ratification proceeded. This was disposed of very soon and then ensued another long suspension of proceedings. The gentleman from Warren, Mr. Cook, was out of the hall, and no one else could catch Speaker Lusk's attention. There was another season of fun and puns.

Mr. Spruill shouted to the Speaker that he arose not only to a "pint," but a "quart" of order. The Red Fox from Wilkes, Mr. Bryan, was again a central figure. He said the House had, for some time, been without a Speaker. He was waiting hopefully for a Speaker, and they expected to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.

This was the condition of the proceedings at 11 o'clock with no prospect of getting definite action or even the resumption of business.

About 11:30 o'clock the Speaker announced a roll call and said all members would be allowed to explain their votes. A notable one was by Mr. Blackburn. He said:

"I know that the Republican and Populist parties will be held responsible for the proceedings tonight. The Republicans are not responsible—and when it goes out to the world I want it understood that three gentlemen have usurped the place of the Speaker. Such conduct has no precedent. Two-thirds have asked for recognition and were refused—spurned—and defied by the Speaker. The Republicans can't, nor can the Populists, be responsible, but three gentlemen alone. As a rep-Representative, as a North Carolinian, as a representative of my party, I denounce such conduct as unfair and damnable. The party will repudiate the men who resort to such methods. The party does not sanction it; nor is it responsible."

Mr. Cathey, in the name of the Democrats of the State, denounced the course of the chair as a disgrace to the State. He had respect for and confidence in the Speaker (Lusk) personally. He spoke earnestly and eloquently for several minutes, and closed with a bitter denunciation of any such "God damnable" rulings as had been made by the chair. Speaker Lusk arose in great indignation and commanded the clerk to record the language of Mr. Cathey as unparliamentary. Many frineds of Mr. Cathey appealed that the entry be not made. The chair persisted. Mr. Cathey appealed in a matter of personal privilege. Recognition was refused. He shouted, despite the ruling, that he had used the language in the heat of the minute and begged to withdraw it.

The entry was made upon the journal. Mr. Cathey, in the meantime insisting that he had withdrawn the objectionable language, and asking to be allowed the courtesy of the chair in its omission.

Mr. McCrary said that in five minutes it would be Sunday and if the Legislature were in session after that time it would be a disgrace to the General Assembly.

The roll call was conducted with all speed and, when concluded, there were many motions to adjourn. Everybody seemed to second it. And just three minutes to twelve the House adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when, the agreemnt is, that the question will come up as left off at the time of adjournment.

FORENOON CALENDAR WORK.

Before the arrival of the 1 o'clock special order, bills were disposed of as follows:

Bill relating to the Marion and Asheville Turnpike, in Buncombe county. Passed.

Bill in favor of Miss Ida Christmas. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Red Springs Seminary. Passed.

Bill to regulate and amend the laws for cotton weighing in Edgecombe county. Passed.

Bill to repeal chapter 96, laws of 1895. Passed.

Bill to prevent the taxing of any property twice during the same year was put on its several readings. Col. Cunningham was called upon to explain the bill. He said it was a notorious fact that many farm products were taxed twice. That wheat was taxed and afterward the flour was taxed. Mr. Dockery said if it should be enacted it would upset the entire revenue of the State. A motion to table prevailed.

Col. Lusk moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill to amend section 3, chapter 379, laws of 1895, was tabled. The motion prevailed, and the bill was put upon the second reading. It provides for an increase of salary for the clerk in the attorney general's office from $600 to $900. Mr. McCrary insisted that $600 was not enough and it would be impossible for the attorney general to procure clerical assistance. Col. Lusk made a similar argument. He said the attorney general appeared to be "between the devil and the deep blue sea." He must have competent assistance. Mr. Dockery said the duties of the clerk had been almost doubled and required an intelligent, educated clerk. Col. Sutton opposed the bill because the State treasury could not afford the expenditure. Mr. Hauser also made a characteristic retrenchment speech and opposed the measure. A roll call vote was demanded. The result was the passage of the bill, 45 to 43.

Mr. Johnson introduced a resolution in favor of Alfred Williams & Co. in the sum of $76 for stationery. Passed.

Col. Lusk called up a bill to amend the charter of the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians. Passed.

Bill to establish a dispensary for the town of Rutherfordton. Passed.

Bill to establish a dispensary in the county of Cleveland, providing that an election be held in May. Passed.

Bill to provide for the collection of back taxes in the city of Raleigh for eleven years. Tabled.

Bill to incorporate the trustees of the Liberal Industrial school of Elizabeth City. Passed.

Mr. Freeman stated that it was ordered more than an hour before that the Senate public printing bill be put upon its readings and such had not been done. He insisted that the bill be found.

Dr. Alexander objected to the reading of the bill. Mr. Freeman insisted that there had been no objection when the order was made and insisted that the reading proceed. There was some difficulty in finding the bill. The reading finally proceeded. A substitute, or minority report, was read, then the original bill. This had a favorable report.

The substitute provided that all printing and binding be under the supervision and control of the council of State and shall be contracted for by the council under such rules as they devise.

Mr. Freeman said he would tell the House the "excuse" for the original bill. It had been carefully examined by the printing committee and was favorably reported. It also provided for the settlement of the printing question by requiring Mr. Barnes to keep accurate accounts, so that any General Assemblyman can, in ten minutes, see exactly how the printing affairs of the State stand. Mr. Barnes, besides all this, had the lowest bid, and that was also an additional reason that the bill be passed.

Mr. Person, of Warren, said there was a precedent in the House that majority reports be sustained. There was a favorable report from the joint printing committee and it should pass.

Mr. Parker, of Wayne, offered an amendment that the public printing be let to the lowest bidder and shall not exceed a price of 25 per cent less than prices of 1893. Speaking to his amendment, he said that Mr. Barnes would be allowed to charge within 15 per cent. of the prices of 1893. He read a letter from Nash Bros., at Goldsboro, offering to do the printing for 25 per cent. of the 1893 charges. Mr. Freeman informed Mr. Parker that Mr. Barnes' bid was 33 per cent. less than the 1893 prices.

Mr. Cook, of Warren, insisted that the printing of the State should be put into the hands of the council.

Mr. Cunningham offered an amendment that a joint committee of four from the House and three from the Senate be appointed to let the printing to the lowest bidder, who shall, if necessary, act after the legislature adjourns.

Mr. Freeman arose to a question of personal privilege, inasmuch as Mr. Parker, of Wayne, had read a circular from Stewart Bros., charging that the printing committee had held a meeting "in the darkness of the night and behind closed doors." This he said was an insult to the committee. Stewart attended that meeting referred to and he, with others, made statements of their bids and the advantages of the same. All were there until the committee went into executive session. He resented the implied insult to the committee.

Mr. Schulken advocated the substitute bill. He was followed by Mr. Hancock, who said that it was impossible for him to tell anything about the bids which had been received.

The previous question was called by Dr. Alexander. All amendments were voted down. The subsitute was adopted by a vote of 54 to 40. The bill then passed third reading.

Bill to amend charter of Goldsboro was put upon the second reading. Mr. Person, of Wayne, spoke for about ten minutes, charging that the town had been gerrymandered a number of years ago and Democrats ruled with an iron hand and defeated the will of the people. He was followed by Mr. Parker, of Perquimans. Parker, of Wayne, attempted to get the floor, but Person, of Wayne, called the previous question and cut him off. Mr. Parker persisted in his demands to speak. He bitterly opposed the bill and continued his demands to be heard. The speaker, Col. Sutton, ordered the doorkeeper to put Mr. Parker in his seat. There was considerable excitement throughout the hall and loud demands that Mr. Parker be allowed to speak.

Mr. Person called for the previous question. It was by aye and no vote and was voted down, so that the other side could be heard. Mr. Parker proceeded to discuss the "demerits" of the bill, but before he had spoken long the special order hour (1 o'clock) for the great railroad question was announced by the speaker and the Goldsboro charter amendment was displaced. The great struggle for majority rule in the House upon the North Carolina railroad lease bill then began and continued as narrated in the preceding story.

Judge Adams.

The civil court, presided over by Judge Spencer B. Adams adjourned yesterday after a session of two weeks. It will be remembered that Judge Adams presided over the criminal court here in January and made a splendid record. He actually disposed of a docket which ordinarily consumes three weeks in one week. Success follows success in his case and honor is heaped upon honor. Judge Adams has made a record here in the civil court of which he has every reason to be proud.

As strong proof of this fact, yesterday, just before the court adjourned Mr. Fabius H. Busbee arose and asked permission to make a few remarks. He said that he knew it was not customary, but he desired to express to the court and to Judge Adams the high esteem in which he is held by the Raleigh bar. He could not fail to avail himself of this opportunity to say that by his uniform courtesy, fairness and legal ability, Judge Adams had won for himself the confidence, respect and esteem of the bar and the people of Raleigh.

Mr. Armstead Jones followed Mr. Busbee with some very complimentary remarks about the judge.

Judge Adams in a very graceful and cordial manner thanked the bar for these kind expressions. He seemed much impressed by them.

Mr. Cathey's Position.

Mr. Cathey, in the big railroad bill fight now pending in the House, has made a valiant fight and has stood firm for the right. He expressed to a Tribune reporter much regret at having in the heat of the moment used as strong language as he did last night in regard to the rulings of the chair. It is a source of general regret that the entry of the language upon the journal was persisted in by the presiding officer.

Mr. Cathey is one of the most able young Democrats in the House and is among the young Democrats, as Mr. Blackburn, of Ashe, is among the Republicans. It is to be hoped that in the cooler moments of the legislature the record against Mr. Cathey will be eliminated from the journal.

Justices of the Peace J. C. Marcom and John Nichols made public their decision yesterday morning in the case of ex-Enrolling Clerk Swinson against Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds for trespass. The decision states "that the possession of the prosecutor was not such that, under the circumstances, a trespass could have been committed, and it is further adjudged that the defendant is not guilty as charged, and that he go without day."

Both the Justices agreed in this verdict, and Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds is exonerated.

WHANGDOODLE MOURNS

"And it Seems that the Fellow that Calls Himself a Democrat will Soon Have to Flock all to Himself.

TALK THAT M'KINLEY WILL REAPPOINT

W. W. CLARK JUDGE OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

Chairman A. E. Holton and Marshal Mott—A Hot Fight Between these Two Gentlemen—Hurrah for Holton!

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—"I have put my house in order," said Marshal Allison, of the Western District, to The Tribune today, "and on March 30, when my commission as United States Marshal expires, I will be ready to turn over the Marshalship to my successor. I expect the change to be made at once, and that is right. I believe in the old-fashioned Democratic doctrine of giving the spoils to the victors." The Democratic outlook in the State, Marshal Allison said, was gloomy enough. "It seems as though the fellow who calls himself a Democrat will soon be found flocking all to himself." It was obvious from Mr. Allison's talk that the old Democratic organization in the State is hopelessly wrecked. The appointment of his successor will probably be the first made by the new President in the State with the possible exception of the judgeship. Among the more prominent applicants for the Marshalship are State Senator Bailey of Davie, and Mr. Milliken, now clerk of Randolph Superior Court; Mr. Call, sheriff of Wilkes county, and possibly ex-Sheriff Grant of Henderson. They are all good men and are well endorsed. The appointment will be made, it is said, within the next ten days.

There is a little quiet talk that President McKinley will re-appoint Mr. W. W. Clark Judge of the Eastern District. It cannot be authenticated as yet, but it is credited. District Attorney Glenn's reported resignation was not verified at the department of justice today. So far as the department is informed, it is Mr. Glenn's purpose to hold on until after the ensuing spring term of the United States court. On account of his public utterances on the stump during the campaign it is believed that exception will be made in his case and that failure to resign before the expiration of his term of office will result in his removal. A hot fight is on for the succession between State Chairman Holton and State Solicitor Mott. Nearly all the visiting Tarheels left tonight for home. The staff officers return by the Seaboard Air Line. The Forsyth and Iredell delegations go by the Southern. All have enjoyed the outing. Sheriff Pritchard goes home tomorrow. He called at The Tribune bureau and expressed a high appreciation of the valuable work The Tribune is doing for the Republican party in the State.

J. B. H.

Made Little Impression.

London, March 6.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that President McKinley's inaugural address has not caused much of an impression in Spain. The ministerial newspapers in their comments mistrust the reserve of the new President and public opinion is very suspicious in view of McKinley's antecedents and the attitude which Secretary Sherman recently manifested in the United States Senate.

More Bluff.

Constantinople, March 6.—The foreign ambassadors here presented a collective note to the Porte on Thursday requiring the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the interior of the island of Crete to the coast towns. The sultan was also notified that it had been decided by the powers to abolish the international gendarmerie in Crete.

Mills Shut Down for a Week.

Amesbury, Mass., March 6.—Notices have been posted in all the mills of the Hamilton corporation that the mills will shut down all next week, but will resume the week following. This is in accordance with the plan for curtailment at Fall River. The shut-down will cause about 900 employees to be idle.

Burke County Endorses Cobb.

Notwithstanding the criticism of Josephus Daniels, Mr. John M. Mull, a Co-operative Populist, and one of the most popular men in Burke county, in congratulating Mr. Cobb, writes as follows:

Morganton, N. C., March 4, 1897.
Mr. R. H. Cobb, Raleigh, N. C.:

My Kind Sir—I have just seen in The Tribune the result of vote on State Librarian, which is indeed very gratifying to me, and all your friends as well. Your untiring effort in behalf of the co-operative movement, which has dethroned the old time czar of our State—Bourbon Democracy—has given you your present distinguished position and endeared you to all true friends of reform.

We hope that your duties as State Librarian will not wholly take you from the political field of flashing lances and that your pen will still be felt along the same lines of policy you have always pursued.

With congratulations and kindest regards, I am Very respectfully,

JNO. M. MULL.

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BOB AND JIM STILL AT IT.

Pounding Bags, Pawing Wind, Punching Inexperience, and Bragging.

Carson, Nev., March 5.—The northwester which blew up last night left the highways as dry as a board. All the pugulists were out on the road before noon and each of them worked out to the satisfaction of the critics.

The chief interest centered about Corbett. He had practically loafed for two days and great things were expected from him. Nobody was disappointed. Breakfast out of the way, Jim threw on a sweater and called out his dog, Laddie. Together they rambled over the hills in the direction of Empire, disturbing a few jack rabbits and dodging around innumerable boulders.

Corbett does not fancy road work. He claims that it stiffens his legs and impedes his rapid foot work which saves him from so many blows. After dinner he juggled with the wrist machinery a quarter of an hour before tackling the bag. Timing himself, he hooked the ball with his left continually for ten minutes and punched it with vigor, with straight right and left for ten minutes more. Hurrying over to the court, he called Jeffries and Edgren on deck, and the fun began.

The bulky citrus belt pugilist is improving every day. His orders were to keep coming, and he followed them out. When Jim backed into a corner, Jeffries invariably caught it and a chorus of "Ohs" went up from the female spectators. Three minutes of hard work left Jeffries puffing, but two little streams of perspiration trickling from Corbett's cheeks was the only evidence that he had been working. His bellows were operating beautifully. Edgren is very quick on his feet, but lacks experience.

Bob took a morning walk and a rub down and put in two hours in the afternoon wrestling with Roeber, sparring with Hickey and Stenzeler, and punching the bag. Very few spectators paid admission to the gymnasium, and altogether it was a dull day around the Cornishman's cottage. Few people arrived today and no celebrities were reported on the road. The Western Union Telegraph company brought in two additional wires from Reno this morning, thus increasing their facilities to nine circuits, five of which are quadruplex and two whetstones. The time of transmission to the east has been reduced to a minimum.

Freight Crashes Into Express.

Loveland, Ohio, March 5.—An extra freight crashed into Express train No. 105 on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, westbound from Pittsburg, near Hill's station, this morning. A torrent of water had carried away part of the track near Hills, and the express was stopped by the washout. Before the engineer of the extra could be warned, his train dashed out of the rain and fog into the rear of the express, wrecking the rear sleeper. Three or four of the people in the rear sleeper were badly injured. It was reported at first that two or three persons had been killed. It is now believed that none are fatally hurt. The railway company dispatched to Loveland for doctors, who were hurried to the scene of the wreck. Almost all the wires are down and traffic is greatly interrupted by numerous washouts .

Conflicting Opinions.

London, March 5.—In the House of Commons today Mr. C. N. Curzon, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, states that the British battleship Rodney, with three foreign warships, had started for Selino, Crete, with orders to assist the Turks who are beseiged by Cretan Christians near that town.

In the course of the discussion of the naval estimates, Sir Charles Dilke said he thought that the navy was greatly deficient, especiallly in respect of Lieutenants, engineers and stokers, and even the program for building new ships was not large enough.

Right Hon. George J. Gosehen, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that if Great Britain should go to war tomorrow with two of the greatest of maritime powers, the British navy would be found distinctly superior to both in the number as well as the class of her ships.

Judge Adams Complimented.

A two weeks' term of Wake Superior Court for the trial of civil causes only, adjourned yesterday at noon. Before adjournment the Raleigh bar addresed his Honor, Judge Adams, in most complimentary terms, in testimony of their appreciation of the fairness and ability with which he presided. The Judge responded feelingly in a neat speech, thaning the bar and court officials for their uniform courtesies.

The occasion was a pleasant one and no doubt highly gratifying to the Judge.

He deserves all the encomiums passed upon him. He is fast developing into a Judge of which any State might well feel proud. The people are to be congratulated on securing such an officer.

Will Uphold the King.

Athens, March 5.—People who have arrived here from the Provinces have expressed no surprise at the enthusiastic support that is being given by the Athenians to the government. They say that there is more enthusiasm in the places they come from htan is displayed in the capital, and that there is a grim determination to uphold the King and Government on any steps they may take to maintain their present position.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND MASONS LIFE INDEMNITY COMPANY.

Insurance Superintendent's Report.

State of Illinois,
Insurance Department,
Springfield, January 9, 1897.

I, Bradford K. Durfee, Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois, hereby certify that an examination of the Knights Templars and Masons Life Indemnity Company, of Chicago, has been made by this Department, and that the statement hereto following is a correct exhibit of the business transacted during the year 1896, and of the condition of the said Company on the 31st day of December, 1896, as shown by an examination of the books and vouchers.

Ledger assets, January 1, 1896, per last annual statement	$325,763.27
INCOME DURING 1896.	
Initiation Fees	$ 8,724.75
Annual Dues	21,924.00
Assessment, Mortuary	367,224.54
Assessm't, Expense	102,504.98
Interest	17,882.13
Advance Payments	6,825.87
Total Income	$465,086.27
Total Net Resources	$790,849.54

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1896.

Losses	$304,108.03
Returned Assessm'ts	246.72
Commissions	21,896.29
Officers' Salaries	6,500.00
Office Help	7,665.80
Medical Examin't'ns	2,159.00
Rent	3,000.00
Taxes, License, etc.	645.12
Advertising, Printing, Stationery	3,460.63
Postage, Express and Telegrams	3,253.07
Collections and Exchange	5,522.01
Travelling Expenses	5,567.20
Office Furniture and Books	1,269.35
Office Expenses	697.84
Legal Expenses	1,990.79
Dividend Bonds	29,116.96
Disability Claims	2,025.00
Profit and Loss	127.41
Total Disbursem'ts	$399,257.22
Balance	$391,598.32
NET OR INVESTED ASSETS.	
Stocks and Bonds, cost value	349,452.50
Cash in First Nat'l Bank, Chicago,	33,773.81
Cash in Ill. Trust & Savings Bank	6,651.79
Cash in Office	272.02
Cash Deposited with Mo. Ins. Dept.	1,000.00
Total Net or Invested Assets	$391,598.32
NON-INVESTED ASSETS.	
Market Value of Bonds over cost	$ 4,972.50
Gross Assets	$396,570.82
LIABILITIES.	
Advance Ass'm'ts	$ 10,833.74
Dividend Bonds	17,793.06
Judgment in O. I. Jacobus case	5,000.00
Total Actual Liabilities	$ 33,626.80
Bal., Net Assets	$362,944.02
CONTINGENT MORTUARY ASSETS (OR RESOURCES.)	
None claimed.	
CONTINGENT MORTUARY LIABILITIES.	
Losses in Process of Adjustment	$ 10,414.50
Losses Reported	7,196.30
Losses Resisted	12,020.58
Total Contingent Mortuary Liabilities	$ 29,631.38

Certificate of membership in force December 31, 1896, 7,472; amount of indemnity covered thereby, $24,929,898.00.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of my office, at Springfield, the day and year first above written.

BRADFORD K. DURFEE,
Insurance Superintendent.
Ed. B. HARTMAN, Gen. Agt.

ANNUAL REPORT

American Home Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Virginia.

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (face value)	$ 90,910.68
Loans on other securities,	9,333.18
Real estate,	9,939.35
Furniture and fixtures	1,030.37
Interest and prem. due	7,314.46
Fines accrued,	274.17
State and city taxes	1,416.20
Bills receivable	895.30
Due from agents and collectors,	2,232.81
Fire insurance,	159.30
Expense and commission	6,253.81
Sundry account,	10.21
	$129,769.65

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installments paid,	$112,644.41
Borrowed money,	2,725.12
Balance to be paid out on loans made,	1,413.58
Surplus,	12,359.29
Sundry accounts due,	627.25
	$129,769.65

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1st, 1896,	$ 521.44
Subscription on shares,	34,277.28
"Paid up," "prepaid" or "part paid" stock,	12,032.00
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part),	1,735.08
Other loans redeemed	5,129.13
Premiums and interest,	5,899.85
Discount,	827.66
Fines discount,	154.65
Sundry accounts,	1,088.33
Borrowed money,	11,916.54
Withdrawal and membership fees,	461.00
Loan, expense, attorney's fees,	640.55
Sundry expense,	15.50
Received from agents,	484.19
Fire insurance,	103.00
Rents,	381.59
	$75,667.79

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on mortgage,	$24,960.77
Loans on other securities,	11,624.52
Paid on withdrawals, dues,	17,175.60
Paid on withdrawals, dividends,	2,706.77
Salaries,	3,276.67
Advertising and printing, and stationery,	334.75
Rent, light and heat,	437.39
Other disbursements, in detail, sundry account,	1,122.39
Legal expenses, attorney's fee,	168.60
Commission Account,	1,245.36
Sundry expense,	106.76
Postage,	131.61
Office, furniture and fixtures,	87.72
Advanced to agents,	1,920.98
Taxes,	292.56
Notes paid borrowed money,	9,897.54
Fire insurance,	177.80
	$75,667.79

State of North Carolina,
Auditor's Department.

In conformity with section 2300 (d) of "An Act to amend chapter 7, volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the American Home Building and Loan Association, Richmond, Va., on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

HAL W. AYER,
Audior of State.

State of Virginia,
Henrico County,

Otis H. Russell, President, and B. B. Arnold, Secretary of the American Home Building and Loan Association, being duly sworn, each for himself, says, that the foregoing statement and report are true in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn to before me, this 2nd day of March, 1897.

OTIS H. RUSSELL, President.
B. B. ARNOLD, Secretary.
S. S. P. PATTERSON,
Notary Public.

GAIL & AX'S
SCOTCH SNUFFS.
Blue Ribbon Sweet
SCOTCH SNUFF.
UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.
GOLD PLATED JEWELRY
AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

New Shoe Store!
NEW SPRING SHOES
—IN ALL THE—
Most Popular Materials & Shades
NEWEST LASTS AND PATTERNS.
We are now receiving the most stylish line of Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' NEW SPRING SHOES ever shown in Raleigh—many exclusive styles and shapes never before shown in this market.
NEW OXFORD TIES.
Nobbiest line of Ladies' and Childrens' New Spring Oxford Ties ever shown in the State. Call and see the new styles.
S. C. POOL,
SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager. 130 Fayettville Street.

Reyall & Borden
GOLDSBORO, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak, Birch, Imitation Mahogany and Poplar
Chamber Suits, Beds, Bureaus, Washstands,
DRESSERS, CHAIRS AND MATTRESSES,
And Southern Agents for F. A. Whitney Carriages, Jasper Furniture Co. Desks, Hagerstown Tables, Smith and Davis Spring, Iron and Brass Beds, Goldstrom Bros.' and Pimes'
LOUNGES, COUCHES AND PARLOR SUITS,
Schirmer Furniture Company Hat Racks and Fancy Tables, Rome Furniture Company Sideboards, Hughes Furniture Co. Wardrobes, Alma Safes.
Branch Houses: RALEIGH AND DURHAM. ☞Write for Catalogue.

The North Carolina Fence Co.
—BUILDS THE—
OSAGE ORANGE DWARFED AND WIRED FENCE.
Also privet Fences for city and surburban residences, cemetery lots, etc.
We Claim the following advantages for our Hedge:
It is the cheapest and best fence made.
It is the most lasting.
It is the most ornamental.
Winds do not blow it down.
Floods do not wash it away.
It does not decay.
It needs no new material for repairs.
Stock cannot rub it down.
It stops trespassers and dogs.
It protects itself.
It occupies but little room.
You can cultivate close to it.
It lasts for generations.
"It is pig tight, mule high, and bull strong."
The result of thirty years' experience with every known variety of hedge plant has convinced us that the Osage Orange is far superior to any other plant for hedge growing, as it can be more perfectly dwarfed, is less affeeted by drouths or floods, and there can be no question as to its longevity and endurance, as is evidenced by the existence of hedges in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other States which have already attained an age of from seventy-five to one hundred years and show no signs of decay; while in Tennessee, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and many other States, many hedges were planted twenty-five and thirty years ago, under our system, which are in a perfectly healthy condition and still, apparently, in their infancy.
Leave orders with Mr. Walter Green at Central Hotel, Raleigh, or address,
THE NORTH CAROLINA FENCE COMPANY,
National Bank Building, Greensboro, N. C.

☞All correspondence to receive prompt attention should be addressed to the firm.
J. D. CARROLL,
Merchandise Broker
—AND—
Commission Merchant.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHOICEST
Wines, Liquors
—AND—
Cigars
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Consignments of Cotton and all other Country Produce Solicited.
225 S. WILMINGTON STREET.
Telephone 186. Telephone 186.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache. Get relief quick by using
Simpson's Liver Pills for all stomach ills.
You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.
Simpson's Pharmacy,
Pullen Building.

THE
Commercial and Farmers Bank,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Commenced Business September 30, 1891
Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
OFFICERS
J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres.
B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Philips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Capital Paid In, $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.
Officers:
Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President
F. H. Briggs, Cashier.
Directors:
Chas M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.
Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

J. R. FERRALL & Co.,
Grocers,
222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF
Staple and Fancy Groceries
TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.
TELEPHONE 88.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME.
Use no other.
ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.
STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.
Made at Caraleigh.
Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works
RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB
Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to
THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY
Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,
BY A STEAM PROCESS.
Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.
SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.
Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.

Winston-Salem News.

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 5.

The average Winstonian is glad, be he Democrat, Republican or Populist, that the reins of the government is in the hands of the great Republican party. Your correspondent has taken pains to feel the pulse of the citizenship relative to this change and it was thoroughly revealed that notwithstanding a fearfully hot campaign was waged in intensity here as well as elsewhere, that now all express appreciation of the results of the contest.

The prayers of Winston-Salem Christian people last night were mingled together with the mighty multitudes of this great nation for the Chief Magistrate who was yesterday installed as our ruler, and on the lips of our patriotic people are the words, "God bless President McKinley and may he give us a wise and peaceable administration."

The members of the Forsyth Republican Club who attended the inauguration will return home Saturday night.

The tobacco manufacturers are buying large quantities of the leaf. The warehouses are crowded with wagons of the planters, and the weed brings good prices, of course, owing to the quality of the grade.

Messrs. C. H. Fogle and H. E. Fries are on a trip South in the interest of the Fries Yadkin Power Company.

The Salem Female College is still enrolling names, even at this late date of the session.

Mr. Sprigg Brent, of Cincinnati, O., is spending a few days in the city.

The Rev. Rufus King, a very able divine of the Quaker faith, was in the city yesterday soliciting subscriptions for the Quaker Orphanage, located near High Point.

Rev. Jas. E. Hall and J. Lindsay Patterson returned yesterday from Asheville, where they had been in the interest of the late E. T. Clemmons' estate. The readers of The Tribune were informed at the time of his death in regard to his will, leaving the Moravian church the bulk of the property.

The Daily Sentinel advocates a grand celebration on the coming fourth of July. We remember years ago immense crowds from different portions of our State came to celebrate with us, also prominent men from other States.

Next week at the armory the people will be given a chance to see the latest invention of Edison, the Projeoscope, showing life size animated pictures. This is given for the benefit of the Forsyth Riflemen.

Mr. J. E. Follin, of Charleston, S. C., who has been visiting his brother here, returned home yesterday.

The Republicans here are pleased with the action of the Legislature in putting Dare and Yadkin counties into the Eighth District, and putting Cleveland and Gaston into the Seventh Congressional districts.

Our Episcopal friends are now duly attending the daily Lenten services of their church.

Mrs. Q. M. George and daughter, who have been spending the winter with the family of Capt. J. E. Gilmer, returned to their home in Virginia this morning.

Rev. Dr. Creasy returned yesterday from an extended trip in the western part of the State.

Mr. Jno. F. Jeffreys, a popular salesman with S. C. Allen's hardware firm, will leave for Charlotte in a few days, where he accepts a position with the Charlotte Hardware Company.

Mrs. Angel, the inmate of the county home who was severely burned a few days ago, died yesterday, aged 70 years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Langeman are on an extended trip to New York.

Mr. Chas. Vogler went to the capital yesterday.

The telephone war is yet on, and is likely to continue for an indefinite period. The Bell and Interstate are working hard for their respective prones.

Mr. Benton Nelson, of the "Yadkin Ripple," passed through the city yesterday, en route for Raleigh.

Mr. William King, of the firm of Newman & King, is critically ill at his home. No hope is entertained of his recovery from that dread disease, consumption.

The Senate in Extra Session.

When the new Congres meets in extra session, says the New York Mail and Express, on March 15th, an interesting situation will be presented in the Senate. The object of the session is to pass an adequate revenue measure, and adjourn. Despite the demand in some quarters for a consideration of the currency question, it has been generally agreed that the session should, if possible, be confined strictly to the subject which inspired the determination of President McKinley to summon the National legislature. How far the failure of four appropriation bills—the Sundry Civil, Indian, Agricultural and General Deficiency—may affect the plans of the President and the appointment of committes, cannot of course, be foretold at present. It is safe to assume, however, that in view of Mr. McKinley's indorsement of a non-partisan commission to consider the revision of the Coinage, Banking and Currency laws, no action will in any case be taken on this subject until the regular session of Congress in December.

A strong point in favor of such a commission to submit recommendations is that the proposed joint character of its membership will rob the work of reform of all suspicion of partisan influence, attract the confidence of the country, secure the active cooperation of the sound money Democrats in the Senate, and tend to weaken or dissipate opposition by the latter to the revenue bill to be passed upon at the extra session.

The importance of this is evident. No political party will be able to control the organization of the upper house. Oregon, deadlocked, will have no new Senator present, and Florida does not elect until April. If Heitfield, the Populist, of Idaho, whose election is contested, is seated, and Gov Bradley, of Kentucky, appoints A. T. Wood, Republican, as temporary successor to Blackburn, the Senate will have eighty-eight members out of ninety present, and party division will stand thus on the question of organization: Republicans 43, Democrats 33, Populists 7, and silver Republicans 5.

The opposition to the Republicans being hopelessly divided, the latter will probably organize with the assistance of the five sound money Democratic Senators—Murphy, Smith, Lindsay, Gray and Caffery. It is essential to the honest money Democracy that the silver combination be suppressed; and having aligned themselves with the Republicans on organization it will be almost obligatory upon them to support the revenue bill which will represent the sole or prime business of the session. This plan should be easy of acceptance by the sound money Democracy because, as we have said, of the proposed currency commission in which they will have representation.

In addition, several silver Republicans have declared that they will not antagonize a revenue bill because it contains no silver rider. How far they will stand to this pledge in view of Senator Teller's new National organization is perhaps, doubtful. But even should they repeat the tactics used to defeat the Dingley bill, it will not embarrass the revenue; for to the forty-eight probale votes secured by the combination referred to, Senator McEnery, Caffery's colleague form Louisiana, will support the bill if the sugar schedule meets the views of the planters, and there is an excellent prospect of securing the vote of Turner, of Washington, should it be necessary.

Thus one of the most interesting divisions in the history of the Senate is presented, and at the same time it is made evident that to embarrass a revenue bill at this time with any new outbreak on the currency question would be unwise. "Slowly and sure; they stumble who run fast."

The Secretary of the Interior.

Cornelius N. Bliss was born in Fall River a little less than sixty years ago. At the age of twenty he was in his father's commission store in New Orleans. He went to Boston in 1884, and was employed by James M. Beebe & Co. In a short time his energy and judgment brought him into the firm. In 1866 he went into partnership with John and Eben Wright & Co. The firm opened a branch in New York, and young Bliss came here to manage it. The New York branch speedily became the big end of the business, and is Bliss, Fabian & Co.

Mr. Bliss was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce. He drifted into the banking business, and now is a director or high official in many institutions.

He belongs to the following organizations: Union, Union League, Metropolitan, Lotos, Players', Riding, Merchants' and Republican clubs, Dunlap Society, Law Club, New England Society, National Academy of Design, Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Geographical Society.

Mr. Bliss always has been in politics, but he never has held a political office, except the honorary one of member of the Pan-American Conference. His time and money always have been at the disposal of the Republican party. He is heart and soul for a protective tariff, and for a long time was president of the Protective Tariff League.

He was chairman of the Republican State Committte in 1878-88, and long has been treasurer of the National Committee.

Mr. Bliss could have been nominated for Governor twice had he made a fight. He declined in 1885, and Ira Davenport was nominated. He ended the efforts of his friends in 1891 by running off to Europe, and J. Sloat Fassett was nominated. He was on nearly every Cabinet slate made for Gen. Harrison in 1889, and probably would have been Secretary of the Treasury if Gen. Harrison had not had a prejudice against giving the place to New York and if Mr. Bliss had not been an importer.

Sharp Notes From the N. Y. Mail and Express.

The ardor with which the wives of Messrs. Corbett and Fitzsimmons champion the claims of their respective if not respectable husbands, leads us to hope that due provision has been made against a meeting of these ladies in advance of March 17th.

Perhaps Tammany might persuade the tourist orator from Nebraska to settle down in New York and stand as its candidate for Mayor. The voters of the metropolis would rejoice in such an opportunity to settle with him.

No doubt Mr. Cleveland would receive a royal welcome if he should go to Havana, and that is probably the kind he wants. No commonplace greeting, as if he were a plain, untitled citizen, would ever suit him.

It looks now as though Mr. Cleveland's administration would maintain the attitude of a pacifico to the very end. Even during our own war, Mr. Cleveland resolutely stuck to the same policy in a personal way.

Mrs. Besant, the theosophist leader, declares that offerings of burnt letters to the gods will cause an electric current capable of bringing rain. Mrs. Besant is probably press agent for a dairy.

It is the cross against the crescent in Crete, and if a Christian, awakening from a year's sleep, were told where the great European nations stand in the contest, he wouldn't believe it.

South Carolina has adopted an income-tax of her own. Nor is this the only thing she has done to discourage enterprise and thrift.

Wanted, in the interest of prosperity—a Republican Senator from Kentucky and one from Oregon. Going to have 'em too.

Judge Sears, the Republican nominee for Mayor of Chicago, is an Ohio man. His nativity alone makes him a winner.

March did the lion act, so far as coming in was concerned. The lamb-like performance is due at a later date.

Why This is a Day for Rejoicing.

From the New York Press.

Because it brings a business Administration.

Because an American will go to the Court of St. James.

Because every dollar remains as good as any other dollar.

Because David B. Hill will have time to decide what he is.

Because William A. Peffer will soothe the Kansas Cyclone.

Because the desuetude of Clevelandism is at last innocuous.

Because tried Republicans soon will be on guard everywhere.

Because the new tariff will give both Protection and revenue.

Because New York is in the Cabinet, and there's perfect Bliss.

Because Calvin S. Brice no longer can misrepresent two States.

Because threats of resignation will not be necessary to protect Americans.

Because President McKinley never will order the American Flag hauled down.

Because Americans abroad no longer need feel apologetic for their nationality.

Because lighthouse tenders no longer need clear for action on sighting ducks.

Because if the country wants no more pauper immigratns it will not get them.

Jewelers Assign.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5.—The Duhme Company, jewelers, assigned this morning to Joseph Wilby, without preferences. Assets are given at $100,000. The liabilities are not estimated. Dull trade is given as the cause of the failure.

Greek Troops There to Stay.

Paris, March 5.—The Figaro publishes a report of an interview with M. Delyannis, prime minister of Greece, had by the correspondent of that paper in Athens. The Greek premier is quoted as saying that the Greek troops would not under any circumstances be withdrawn from Crete. They were there to stay, he declared, and in addition to that the temper of the people of Greece would compel the government to invade Turkey: Greece, M. Delyannis said, merely asked for a plebiscite to show that the inhabitants of the island of Crete were overwhelmingly in favor of union with the Greek kingdom. Anyway, he declerad, Greece would prefer to disappear from the map of Europe rather than draw back from the step she had taken.

Call for Republican Caucus.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The following call for a caucus of the Republican members of the next House of Representatives was issued today:

Washington, D. C., March 5, 1897.

Notice is hereby given to the Republican members of the Fifty-fifth congress that a caucus will be held in the House of Representatives at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, March 13, 1897, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices for the ensuing congress and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the caucus.

(Signed)

C. H. GROSVENOR, Chairman.
W. B. HOOKER, Secretary.

Marching to the Frontier.

London, March 5.—The Greek consul here has received a telegram from Athens stating that 40,000 Greek troops have been called out and are to be despatched to the Turkish frontier with the least possible delay.

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.)

New York, March 5.—Stocks.—The room-traders were in control of the stock-market to-day, and they sold it down on talk of the probability of war in Europe. The international stocks were naturally selected for attack and Louisville and Nashville was broken one per cent. from the opening. Jersey Central was weak, suffering an extreme loss of seven eighths per cent. Omaha broke one and half per cent., but quickly recovered most of the loss. New York Central fell over one per cent. In the industrials, sugar showed comparatively little strength. Their general rallies in the final dealings, and the market closed dull and steady with net losses only fractional.

New York, March 5.—Cotton.—The European political situation was the principal factor in the speculation here to-day. It was reported that all Greek liable to military duty had been called home, and this rumor led to general selling, depressing prices four to eight months. The market closed steady at the decline, with sales of 59,700 bales Liverpool advanced one thirty second on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales; futures there advanced one to two points. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 392 bales for spinning. Middling uplands, 7 3-16 cents, against 7⅝ cents last year. Augusto received to-day 571 bales, against 361 last week, and 261 last year. Memphis, 292 bales, against 409 last week, and 205 last year. Houston, 3,293, against 1,727 last week, and 1,928 last year. New Orleans declined seven points. The receipts at the ports this week are estimated by local operators at about 72,000; New Orleans estimates them at 80,000 bales.

The Chronicle states that while rain has been quite general at the South during the week, as a rule, the fall was light, the temperature was a little lower, and that in Texas good progress has been made with farming operations, much corn having already been planted, and preparations now being under way for planting cotton, that in some portions of the State rain would be very beneficial, as ground is rather dry. There cae into sight during the week, 108,085 bales, against 95,326 last year, making total in sight 7,532,819 bales, against 6,099,587 at this time last year. Total worlds visible now is 3,756,253 bales, including 3,340,953 American, against 3,706,524 this time last year, fo which 3,232,324 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this season have been 4,761,780 bales, against 3,377,624 last year.

M'INTYRE &WARDWELL.

Chicago, March 6.—Wheat.—The exceedingly light shipemnts of wheat from Argentina, which tends to confirm the claims of damage in that country, adds another link in the strong statistical position of this cereal. For six weeks the shipments have amounted to only 664,000 bushels, against 5,144,000 for the corresponding period of a year ago, a difference of 4,500,000 bushels. The Boneus Ayres standard newspapers estimates the loss to the Argentina wheat and corn crop in 1896 by locusts at $100,000,000, and adds that the National Legislature has voted one and one-half million dollars for the purchase of seed for farmers in districts where the crop has been a total failure. This is in addition to the light yield in other exporting countries, and no assurance yet that the growing crops will be above an average with the ever present possibility of damage until the grain has been harvested, makes the short seller, it would appear to us, assume more than an ordinary risk, and principally while political affairs abroad are in such an unsettled state. World's shipments to Western Europe continue on an exceedingly light scale, although advices indicate large shipments from Russian and Danubian ports on the opening of Navigation. This, however, is only probable-matical. If they should materialize the result would probably be a depressing effect on foreign markets. Exports from both coasts to this country for the week were about 700,000 bushels more than last week. Northwest receipts have increased, and were 1,354 oars, against 1,365 last week. Another decrease in the visible of about a million bushels is looked for Monday. It is also expected that the amount on passage will show a material decrease.

Corn.—Exports of corn were 5,257,000 bushels, against 4,754,000 last week, and 2,775,000 bushels last year. This indicates a large export demand for our corn. The market is displaying considerable stability in a speculative way. Some large cribbers, who have sold against their holdings, were the best buyers to-day. The speculative feeling in corn appears quite strong.

Provisions.—The provision market today was steady. A number of packers are talking bullish. Receipts of hogs have been light, and the cash demand good.

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greenboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Golsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to

THAD. C. STURGIS,
Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
J. M. CULP.
Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, Gen'l Supt. W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2,

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

†1	*3	STATIONS	*4	†2
A. M.	P. M.			P. M.
7.20	3.20	Goldsboro	11.25	8.00
7.53	3.40	Best s	11 03	7.20
8.16	3 49	LaGrange	10.52	6 50
8.36	4.00	Falling Creek	10.42	6 20
9.24	4.12	Kinston	10.32	6.00
9.38	4 21	Caswell	10.20	5.18
10.15	4.30	Dover	10.12	5.09
10.40	4.42	Core Creek	10 00	4.00
11.15	4 54	Tuscarora	9.50	3.38
11.31	5.00	Clark's	9.42	3.20
1.30	5.25	Newbern	9.30	2.50
2.12	5.50	Riverdale	8.53	10.10
2.20	5.53	Croatan	8.49	10.00
2.43	6.05	Havelock	8.40	9.40
3.12	6.18	Newport	8.26	9.06
3.25	6.24	Wildwood	8 19	8.47
3.31	6.29	Atlantic	8.15	8.38
3.51	6 42	Morehead City	8.07	8.20
		Atlantic Hotel		
4.01	9.50	M. City Depot	7.45	7.50
P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

*Passenger—Daily except Sunday.
†Mixed Freight and Passenger—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Mixed Freight and Passenger—Monday Wednesday and Friday.

S. L. DILL, Superintendent.

GREEN FRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS,
Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned

Newly Furnished,

And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.

A. J. JONES, Manager.

YOU MAY BE THANKFUL

That American laundering is not done in the way that still prevails in some parts of Italy and France. There the clothes are taken down to the brookside and beaten with paddles. Such destructive methods are unknown with us. Your clothes will last long if they are sent to this laundry.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,

216 Fayetteville St., Ra leigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect December 20, 1896.

North Bound.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sandford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:25 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:35 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:23 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:55 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:26 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:55 p m

South Bound.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:15 p m
Lv. Climax	12:43 p m
Lv. Sandford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

North Bound.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	8:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:18 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

South Bound.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv. Hope Mills	4:49 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

North Bound.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

South Bound.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1:28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	2:40 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Climax	4:20 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:05 p m

North Bound Connections.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

South Bound Connections.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points north and east; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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Shortest and Quicest Route to Atlanta, New Orleans, Norfolk, Richmond, Washingtol, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boeton, New York.

Schedulei n Effect Novemger 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pulman Vestiblue for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points notth. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pulman coaches Atlanta to Washington parlor cars Washington to New York Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:20 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 a. m. Daily.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company for Washington; with N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast Line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Portsmouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

6:00 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby, Chester, Clinton, Grenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and all points south and southwest; through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington and Atlanta, connecting directly at Union Depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 p. m. Daily.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all Union station, Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

3:40 p. m. Daily.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. & N. Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston; also from Greenville, Plymouth, Washington, N. C., and Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, Pullman Vestibule from Atlanta and points south, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 a. m. Daily.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

5:55 a. m. Daily.

"Atlanta Special,, from Norfolk, Portsmouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled trains. No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to
H. S. LEARD, Soi. Pass. Agt.,
Raleigh, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintend.t.

FOR

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Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.
RALEIGH

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SUNDAY, MARCH 7, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

For Raleigh and Vicinity—Threatening weather, with rain to-night and Sunday; colder.

Forecast for North Carolina—Showers this afternoon and to-night; Sunday partly cloudy; colder.

Weather Conditions—The weather continues cloudy and threatening over the entire country, except Florida and Oklanoma.

The slight barometric depression over Texas and the mouth of the Mississipi has caused some very heavy rains in the central valley and South. Large amounts occurred at Montgomery, 4.72 inches, Vicksburg, 2.00, Galveston 2.02, and over an inch at Cincinnati, Knoxville and Atlanta.

An extensive high area has appeared in the northwest, with temperature 12 degrees below zero at Huron and Bismarck.

C. F. VON HERRMANN.
Section Director.

Personals.

Ex-Gov. Elias Carr has gone to Tarboro.

Mr. J. Crawford Biggs left for Oxford Saturday.

Mr. B. S. Royster returned to Oxford yesterday.

Ex-Judge A. W. Graham, of Oxford, is in the city.

Judge McRae is absent from the city for a few days.

Mr. R. B. Boone, of Durham, was in town Saturday.

Prof. E. McK. Goodwin went to Morganton yesterday.

Ex-Judge H. G Connor returned to Wilson yesterday.

President Alderman returned to the University yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Mitchell, of Graham, was in the city yesterday.

Judge E. W. Timberlake returned to Louisburg yesterday.

Mr. Henry E. Knox, Jr., of Charlotte, is at the Yarboro.

Messrs. G. L. Caldwell, A. P. Connelly and Peter Smith are at the Park.

License was yesterday issued to William Edward to wed Louisa Carrington.

Messrs. A. A. F. Seawell and R. E. McIver, of Jonesboro, are at the Yarboro.

President McIver, of Normal and Industrial School, went to Greensboro yesterday.

Miss Petty ,who has been visiting Mrs. F. O. Morning, returned to Carthage yesterday.

Mrs. J. M. Farrel, of Merry Oaks, is visiting Mrs. E. W. Edwards on South McDowell street.

Miss Petty, who has been visiting Salisbury, who have been visiting Mrs. T. K. Burner, returned to their home yesterday.

Misses Mattie and Rosa McNeill, Wilkes county, are in the city. They are stopping at Mr. D. T. Johnson's on Hillsboro street.

The all absorbing topic on the streets yesterday was the lease question and the Legislature. Some of the stores were almost deserted, everybody was at the Legislature.

Gordon L. Cram and his mother, Mary E. Cram, left yesterday for Broklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Cram now has a divorce and Mr. W. C. Cram of this city is glad to find himself a free man.

Local News.

Mr. Brimley has the skins of a bear, two coons and a deer, which he will stuff.

Regular meeting of William G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M., Monday night at 7.30 o'clock.

Miss Floy Crowell and her company completed their week's engagement in this city last night. The company has been highly complimented by those who have attended the performances.

The subject of Rev. Glenn's discourse at the Central Methodist church this morning will be "The mission of the church of God," and in the evening he will talk on the "Elements to a successful church."

The W. C. T. U. of Raleigh hereby most respectfully and cmordially invite the members of the General Asembly and all others, to Metropolitan Hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock to hear an address by Dr. B. F. Dixon on Temperance.

At the Tabernacle this morning Rev. A. M. Simms will preach at 11 o'clock "The Keys of the Kingdom," and at night his subject will be "Following Christ." Night service begins at 7:30. Come early as a number had to leave last Sabbath night because they could not get seats. Strangers cordially inted.

Two wildcats were received yesterday at the State Museum. They are extra large and were captured in Craven county. They are now confined in a goods box in the Agricultural building. Next week Mr. Brimley will administer a dose of chloroform to these pets of his and then they can be seen in the museum in a harmless mood.

A Splendid Likeness.

The handsome oil painting of the lamented Vance, now on exhibition in the rotunda of the capitol continues to attract much attention. This is an exquisite work of art, by Mr. A. Guerry, and is greatly admired by all. It would be a graceful and fitting act on the part of the Legislature to purchase this portrait. Senator Vance was for many years the idol of the people of North Carolina, and his memory is held in loving remembrance by all. Throughout his long and often stormy public career he never lost the confidence of the people; indeed, his popularity seemed to increase in his declining years.

Our great public men, the faithful servants of the people, the men who, in their political careers have reflected honor on their State, should have some tribute to remind rising generations of their faithful stewardship. This cannot be accomplished in a more proper manner than in placing their busts or portraits in our public halls.

For Sale.

A new high grade Niagara Bicycle Never been ridden. Liberal terms. Address "Bicycle," care this office.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

SCHOOL BILL PASSED

Conference Committee's Substitute Adopted by the Senate.

COMPROMISE ELECTION BILL PASSED

INSANE ASYLUM BILLS PASS THIRD READING.

All Appropriations Cut Down—Purchase of Vance Portrait Authorized—Change in the Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts.

At the opening of the Senate yesterday an executive session was held for the consideration of appointments of trustees of the Girls' Normal and Industrial school, and the following were confirmed: A. J. Moye of Pitt, J. A. Blair of Randolph, A. S. Peace of Granville.

The doors were then opened and the Senate proceeded with the consideration of bills on the calendar.

A bill to correct and amend the charter of the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians. Passed second and third readings.

The following passed third reading:

To amend the charter of Carthage.

To incorporate the town of Collettsville.

A resolution to provide for the appointment of directors for the colored Normal and Training school, authorized by an act passed at this session. Passed second and third readings.

The election law bill came up as the special order.

Mr. Grant explained the bill. The first section vests the power to appoint registrars and judges of election in the clerk of the Superior Court, the register of deeds and the chairman of the board of commissioners of the respective counties, constituting the officers named a board of elections. The appointments are to be made from different political parties. The State election board feature, which was in the original bill, was cut out of the substitute. Authority to remove judges and registrars of election is vested in the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof.

Three boxes are to be provided—one for township officers, one for county officers and one for all other officers.

The time for registration of voters is extended to noon on the fifth Saturday at which hour the books shall be closed and challenges shall be in order during the remainder of the day. The person making a challenge shall state the reasons therefor and pay of a fee of 25 cents for serving notice, which shall be refunded to him if the challenge is sustained. The elector challenged shall be examined and may be cross-examined upon the matters alleged in the challenge, and upon no other matters.

It is provided that State chairmen of political parties shall file with the Secretary of State, and county chairmen shall file with the clerk of the Superior Court copies of the State and county tickets, respectively, to be voted at the ensuing election. Any other tickets than duplicates of those filed shall be deemed counterfeit, and persons circulating them shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in the discretion of the court. Tickets may or may not be distinguished by devices. When two names shall be voted for upon any ticket as candidates for the same office, as when a name is inserted in writing without erasing the name of the regular candidate for the same office, the ticket shall not be counted for either of them, but the remainder of the ticket shall not be invalidated.

Offering, giving and receiving bribes is made a misdemeanor, punishable in the discretion of the court.

Electors are privileged from arrest at the polls on election day, or while going to or returning from the place of registration or any registration day preceding the election, except for treason or felony. An amendment was adopted exempting electors from arrest from the day the poll books are opened until the day after election for failure to list his property or poll for taxation.

A new registration may be ordered, whenever necessary, by the county board of elections.

When a voter changes his domicile, he may secure a certificate of registration at any time from any registrar having the registration books in charge.

Provision is made for elections in towns having no election machinery in their charters. The appointing power is vested in the county board of elections and notice of appointment to be given forty days preceding elections.

Mr. Grant said that the bill was prepared as a compromise measure, and that in his opinion it was fair and just. He believed that the bill would be approved by conservative men of all parties.

Mr. Moye offered an amendment to provide for the appointment of judges of election upon the recommendation of State chairmen of political parties. The amendment was voted down.

The bill then passed second and third readings.

The report of the conference committee on the bill to encourage local taxation for public schools was considered, the bill being on its third reading. Mr. Atwater offered a substitute providing for the distribution of fifty thousand dollars pro rata to the counties. Messrs. Grant, Anderson, Ashburn, Butler and Utley supported the bill, and Messrs. Atwater and Sharpe opposed it. The Atwater substitute was voted down and the bill passed third reading.

The bill to change the charters of the insane asylums passed third reading. In explaining his vote, Mr. Person said that he was about to vote for a bill that he had persistently fought in order to obtain proper recognition of the colored man. He saw that the bill was about to be passed and he would yield to the inevitable. In his fight against the bill he had not intended to be discourteous to the Governor. If he should be disappointed in the assurances he had received during the morning, he would have the approval of his conscience in having done his duty. He was not seeking an office, but was on the floor of the Senate to represent his people. He voted aye.

The bill making appropriations for the support of insane asylums came up on second reading. Mr. McNeill offered an amendment to cut the appropriation for the Morganton asylum from $100,000 to $80,000. Mr. McCaskey moved to make the amount $90,000. The latter amount was adopted. An amendment was adopted reducing the Raleigh asylum appropriation from $63,000 to $55,000. The appropriation for an electric light plant for the Goldsboro asylum was struck out. The appropriation for the Goldsboro asylum was reduced from $43,000 to $40,000. The bill passed third reading.

A resolution was adopted appropriating five hundred dollars to buy the painting of the late Senator Vance on exhibition in the rotunda of the capitol. Mr. Rollins said that the same amount had been contributed by the friends of Senator Vance in the city as part of the purchase price. He hoped that the resolution would pass without dissent. A standing vote was taken and the bill passed unanimously.

A bill to appropriate $4,000 additional to the colored State Normal schools passed second and third readings.

The following passed second and third readings:

To provide for the election of three directors for the Morganton deaf and dumb school.

To provide for the appointment of additional county commissioners in certain cases.

To repeal section 5, chapter 135, laws of 1895.

A recess was taken until half past three o'clock, at which hour the Senate re-assembled and proceeded with the consideration of bills.

The following passed second and third readings:

To provide a garden for the deaf, dumb and blind institution.

For the drainage of Fourth creek.

To amend section 706 of The Code.

To protect deer in Macon and Clay counties.

In relation to the appropriation to the colored normal schools.

To incorporate Davie Educational Union.

To correct a State grant.

To incorporate the Grand Lodge, G. M. O. F.

To amend chapter 301, laws of 1891.

To amend section 2194 of The Code.

To incorporate the Order of Unity.

To create a township in Alleghany county.

To amend chapter 459, laws of 1891.

To repeal chapter 535, laws of 1891.

To protect fish and game in Cherokee county.

For the relief of the clerk of the Superior Court of Dare county.

To amend the charter of the town of Columbus.

To amend the charter of Burlington.

The vote by which the bill to put Cleveland and Gaston counties in the Seventh district and Davie and Yadkin in the Eighth failed to pass second reading was reconsidered. The bill passed second reading, and objection being made to its further consideration, went over.

The following passed second and third readings:

To authorize the State Treasurer to refund corporation tax when charters are not granted.

To amend chapter 298, laws of 1893.

In regard to wire fences in Polk county.

To extend the time for the tax collector of Clay county to settle.

To indulge the tax payers of Hyde county.

To allow the commissioners of Monroe to elect a tax collector.

To create a school district.

To prohibit working females in chain gangs.

To regulate working the public roads of Mecklenburg county.

To provide for the drainage of Big Sugar creek.

To provide for election of tax collector for Mecklenburg county .

To amend the charter of the town of Mathews.

To prohibit live stock running at large in the town of Sparta.

To change the voting place in St. John's township, Hertford county.

To provide for an election in Polk county on local option.

To extend the time for organizing the North Carolina Slate Company.

To incorporate the Savings Bank of Person.

The following passed second reading:

To amend the charter of Salisbury.

To authorize Gastonia to issue bonds to build a courthouse.

To amend chapter 106, laws of 1885.

A bill to authorize the construction of a road through State lands in Craven and Jones counties passed third reading.

A bill to amend chapter 362, laws of 1889, passed second reading.

A bill to amend chapter 32, Private Laws of 1887, passed third reading.

A bill to incorporate the town of Maysville, passed third reading.

A bill relating to a special school tax in Person county passed third reading.

A bill to authorize the payment of the railroad debt of the town of Pollocksville, passed third reading.

A bill to authorize the erection of an electric light plant at Fayetteville, passed third reading.

A bill to incorporate Snow Hill Railroad Company, passed third reading.

A bill to allow Currituck county to issue bonds, passed third reading.

A bill to exempt the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, passed third reading.

A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session of the Senate bills were considered and passed second and third readings as follows:

To amend chapter 120, private laws of 1893, and chapter 59, laws of 1895.

To repeal chapter 238, laws of 1889.

To amend chapter 238, laws of 1889.

To amend chapter 449, laws of 1891.

To incorporate the Liberal Industrial and Agricultural Institute.

For the relief of Solomon Schiller.

To change the corporate limits of the town of Dillsboro.

To amend chapter 353, laws of 1895.

To permit certain persons in Jackson county to attend a public school in Swain county.

To amend the charter of Wilkesboro.

To protect citizens of Swain county from damage by floating logs.

To work convicts on the public roads of Clay, Swain and Macon counties.

To allow the free passage of boats and vessels in the waters of Currituck sound.

To incorporate Hanover Land and Improvement company.

To protect fish in Black river and Six run.

To prevent minors from entering bars and billiard rooms.

To require all land owners on Hyco river to take rafts out of said river.

To provide for paying registrars and judges of election.

To protect fish in Trent river.

Relating to sales of impounded live stock in Craven county.

To amend chapter 485, acts of 1891.

To change a voting precinct in Lenoir county.

To put a part of Alamance county in Gibsonville school district.

To incorporate Dreadnaught Hook and Ladder company.

To protect squirrels and partridges in Pasquotank county.

The following bills passed second reading:

Relating to building a road up Cullowhee mountain.

For the benefit of the public schools in Tyrrell county.

To amend chapter 287, private laws of 1895.

A bill supplementary to an act to amend the charter of Moore County & Western railroad passed third reading.

A bill to increase the compensation of the clerk of the attorney general from $600 to $900 a year came up on second reading. An amendment was adopted to increase the salary of the chief clerk in the auditor's office from $1,000 to $1,500 a year, and the bill as amended passed its several readings.

The bill to amend the charter of Asheville passed second and third readings.

The House substitute for the bill to regulate the public printing passed second and third readings.

The following passed second and third readings.

To provide for the election of cotton weighers for the towns of Fremont and Mount Olive.

To enable J. M. Worth to make a deed to certain lands in Randolph county.

To amend chapter 270, laws of 1895.

For the relief of laborers, waiters and messengers in the several departments of the State.

To amend section 752 of the code.

To authorize the Deaf, Dumb and Blind institution to employ two or more physicians.

To amend section 698 of the code.

To regulate the time for holding the Superior court of Rowan and Yadkin counties.

To amend chapter 81, laws of 1887.

To amend section 3228 of the code.

To amend the charter of Inanda.

The following were tabled:

To amend chapter 362, laws of 1889.

To repeal chapter 96, laws of 1895.

To regulate the pay of mechanics and laborers.

To create a state board of equalization.

To authorize the building of a stock law fence in Lenoir county.

To provide for working the roads of Lenoir and Rowan counties.

To fix ferry charges at Gastonia.

To forbid selling or giving cigarettes to minors.

To amend chapter 100, laws of 1887.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Simpson's Ointment, for Catarrh and all skin diseases, 25c. at Simpson's Pharmacy.

Do you need any part of a Bicycle? If you do, write to T. F. Brockwell, Raleigh, N. C. I can furnish any piece, and at a price that will surprise you.

Send 25 cents to Simpson's Pharmacy, Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C., for a box of Simpson's Liver Pills.

W. H. Rogers. the leading Produce Dealer, handles on consignment. Apples, Cabbage, Potatoes and produce of every kind Consignments solicited.

If you want Clothes, go to J. E. Physioc & Co.'s. Save $10 to $15.

Louisville Medical College. "I have used the I. W. Harper brand of whiskey and find it to be good. I know of none better for family use." C. W. Kelly, M. D. Ed. V. Denton, Sole Agent.

Simpson's Liver Pills are the best. Simpson's Pharmacy, Pullen Building.

Housekeepers will bear in mind that I am receiving daily large consignments of fine Chickens, Eggs and produce of every kind. W. H. Rogers, Market Square.

Simpson's Liver Pills, by mail, 25c. Simpson's Ointment, for Catarrh and all skin diseases, 25c. by mail. Simpson's Pharmacy, Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

Know all men by these presents, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Harris Brown and Isaac Seligson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid to Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St.
This February 18, 1897.

W. T. TAYLOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
401 Fayetteville Street.
Suits from $18 to $60.
Pants from $4 to $12.
All work first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

Room for More!

We have room for a few more good customers at the Popular Grocery, 120 Fayetteville Street.
Our goods are first class.

Our Prices are the Lowest

—We have a full line of—
Groceries,
Confectioneries,
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Produce.
Chickens and Eggs fresh from the country.
Ice and Ice Cream.

Fresh Norfolk Oysters Daily.
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W. A. TAYLOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 10 West Martin Street.
Suits from $20 to $40; Pants from $4 to $12. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing done. Good Work or no Pay.

Spring Millinery

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

Another big lot of Embroideries just come in—you know the kind—put up in 4½ yard pieces. Sold 15,000 yards of these since January 15. No wonder, the price is but little more than half of other stores—three times as many patterns to select from, too. This new lot goes on sale Monday at 9 o'clock—big space given to these at front of store for Monday's crowd of buyers. Could you come in the early morning? This may be your last chance for these. We are not sure that we can get more—better not take any risk on it—they are too nice and too cheap

MILLINERY.

We are going to have the best Millinery this season we ever had. We took our trimmer to New York to study styles and compare values. We went through every millinery house of any note in New York City and took notes, and selected the best from each. Then in Baltimore we did the same, so that if we cannot give you all that is best and up-to-date in MILLINERY GOODS, where will you find it?

We never saw prices so low and styles so pretty. We guarantee our prices just 25 per cent. under the lowest you can find anywhere.

We will show no pattern hats until our opening day, which will be announced in a few days. Our store is blooming out into Spring attire. Can you come down Monday? It might pay you, and you will be pleased with the new goods.

W. E. JONES.

THE PARK HOTEL,
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Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates $2 and $2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

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INK, NUMEROUS BRANDS.
STATIONERY SUPPLIES, In Endless Variety.

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